

SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH
WANT ADS.
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

FINAL
EDITION

VOL. 72. NO. 295.

"MARTIN" CASHED "BAD" CHECK FOR \$250 DAY HE FLED

Presented Check of Herrin
Coal and Sales Co. at Mis-
sion Inn, Saying He Was
Going to Chicago.

HAD BEEN FREQUENT
VISITOR AT PLACE

President of Motor Truck
Co., Missing After Bor-
rowing \$200,000 Also Got
\$500 on Another Check.

Arthur Raymond, who was known in St. Louis for two and one-half years as Frank A. Martin, president of the Martin Motor Truck Co., 2800 Pine street, cashed a check for \$250 at the Mission Inn, Grand and Main streets, on June 6, which, as has been told, was the day of his flight from St. Louis after borrowing \$50,000, about \$50,000 of which now appears, was by rehypothecation of mortgaged motor trucks. The check was returned from the bank within a few days marked "insufficient funds."

It also is related that a few days prior to his disappearance, Martin obtained \$500 on another check to which he was not entitled. This was a check of the Missouri Motorbus Co., of which he was treasurer, payable to the St. Louis County Automobile Co. of Clayton. It was said at the office of the motorbus company that the check came back from the bank marked "paid," and bearing the indorsement of the president of the automobile company, Harry Grover, with the indorsement of "Martin" appended.

Gave \$250 to Father for "Martin."

Walter Anschuetz, manager of Mission Inn, told a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that "Martin" had phoned him on the telephone on June 6, Saturday, saying that he was compelled to go to Chicago and that he needed ready cash. He asked Anschuetz to cash a check for \$250. Anschuetz replied that he would and "Martin" said that he would be over in about an hour. At the end of an hour he had not appeared and Anschuetz gave \$250 to his father, Carl Anschuetz, proprietor of the Inn, telling him to give it to "Martin" when he presented the check. Soon after Martin came to the convention, which referred the selection of a delegate back to the district caucus.

Under the present situation Read can obtain a seat in the convention only by appealing to the National Committee in the form of a contest to be placed on the temporary roll. If he should fail there he could appear to the Credentials Committee to be placed on the permanent rolls, and if the Credentials Committee should refuse his demand, he could carry the fight to the floor of the convention by a motion to reject the choice of the committee, and to instruct the committee to include him on the roll.

It is expected the opposition to Read will raise the technical point that the delegation had no power to elect a delegate after the adjournment of the convention and that its action today is void. The State Committee several days ago certified to the National Committee the names of all legally elected delegates from Missouri. This list did not contain Read's name, there being one vacancy from the Fifth District noted.

Indicted for Manslaughter.

The use of a check of the "Herrin Coal Sales Co." recalls the recent statement of associates of "Martin" that "Martin" after his disappearance from St. Louis in 1913, following his indictment for manslaughter in connection with the death of Arthur G. Godar, a wealthy livestock dealer, when an automobile driven by "Martin," then known by his real name, Raymond, was struck by an Olive, Maryland car at Boyle and McPherson avenues, went to Herrin and there made \$10,000 on coal options which enabled him to return to St. Louis in 1917 and establish the \$300,000 business he owned at the time of his recent departure.

The incidents by which Martin came into possession of the check for \$500, made to the St. Louis County Automobile Co., are related as follows: Grover, president of the company, had signed the check before he noticed that the Missouri Motorbus Co. had failed to return in the name of the bank at which it was payable. Martin, who was treasurer of the Motorbus company, happened into the office at this time and, indicating the check which was lying on his desk, Grover told him of the omission. "That's all right," Martin replied. "I will take care of that." The subject was dismissed in later conversation. After "Martin's" departure, Grover noticed that the check was gone. The check, it was said, later came to the Motorbus company from a bank and was properly stamped with the name of the bank and bore the indorsement of "Martin" beneath that of Grover.

The name of the American Auto-

TWO, AND POSSIBLY FOUR, PERSONS KNOW WHO KILLED ELWELL, OFFICIALS DECLARE

"Miss Wilson" of Case Found to Be Married Woman—Sportsmen's Home Sealed and Questioning of Friends Will Continue.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Two, and probably four persons, know the murderer of Joseph B. Elwell, wealthy sportsman and whist expert, who was shot in his home here last week, the District Attorney's office announced today.

"I firmly believe that two and possibly four persons know the identity of the murderer," said Assistant District Attorney Joyce. Acting on this belief, the Elwell home has been sealed and Joyce has declared his intention of continuing investigation along the lines of cross questioning of the murdered man's friends.

The District Attorney refused to designate the women in the case as other than "Miss Wilson," the name by which she was known to Mrs. Larsen, Elwell's housekeeper. She was married, Joyce declared. She was identified for the District Attorney yesterday as the owner of the pink silk lingerie found in Elwell's bedroom the morning of the murder.

The investigation centered yester-

JOHNSON FREED OF MANSLAUGHTER IN HEFFNER KILLING

Jury Reaches Verdict After
Deliberating All Night—
Defendant Made Plea of
Self-Defense.

Willis L. Johnson, 4307 Maryland Avenue, a real estate dealer, was acquitted of manslaughter by a jury in Judge Garesche's court today. He shot and mortally wounded Asa Heffner, of West Frankfort, Ill., after Heffner had visited him in his office in the De Menil Building, Seventh and Ione street, and they had quarreled over transactions in a former business partnership.

The jury took the case at 4:55 p.m. yesterday and reached a verdict at 2:05 a. m. today.

Johnson's plea was self-defense. He took the stand in his own behalf and testified that he did not fire on Heffner until after Heffner had struck him repeatedly with a brass cuspidor.

A clerk for Johnson corroborated this testimony and several witnesses testified that Heffner, accompanied by Charles Cruse of Abiline, Kan., visited Johnson's office the day before the shooting and that Heffner then threatened to "get" Johnson.

Free Band Concert Tonight.

At Soulard Park, 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

The Hardings as Their Neighbors Know Them—

What a staff correspondent of the Post-Dispatch learned about them on a visit to Marion and in conversation with persons who have known the Republican nominee and his wife all their lives.

The *Republican Standard Bearers*—A page of striking portraits in the *Rotogravure Section*. Beautiful reproductions that are good enough to frame.

The *Canonization of St. Joan of Arc*—Impressive snapshots of the historic scene at the beatification in St. Peters, Rome, of the greatest woman France has ever known.

Play *Your Ace* by H. C. Witwer—Partly cloudy in north portion, probably showers in south and central portions tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Illinois Fair—Fair in north and central portions tonight and tomorrow; continued cool.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 14.4 feet, a fall of 1 foot.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday will include Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Moderate temperature, considerable cloudiness and occasional rains.

Order Your Copy Today

DECISION DENYING KERENS CONTROL IN ESTATE UPHELD

Supreme Court Rules \$500,-
000 Inheritance From
Father Must Remain in
Trust as Provided by Will.

5 YEARS OF GOOD BEHAVIOR REQUIRED

Provision Giving Trust Co.
Authority to Pass on Per-
formance of Conditions
Also Sustained.

The Missouri Supreme Court today upheld a decision of the St. Louis Circuit Court which refused to give Vincent Kerens control of one-third of the estate of his father, Richard C. Kerens, former Ambassador to Austria, who died in 1916.

Kerens, while serving in France as an aviation Lieutenant in the United States army, filed a petition here asking the court to set aside a clause in the will which left his share of the estate in the hands of the St. Louis Union Trust Co. as trustee and which made his outright possession of his inheritance conditional on his continued sobriety and good behavior.

Today's decision is that the inheritance must remain in trust as heretofore and the conditions of the will must stand.

Vincent Kerens' share of his father's estate has been variously estimated as worth \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. He has been drawing only the income, amounting to about \$30,000 a year.

The Circuit Court, in the decision now affirmed, sustained a clause in the will which provided that the St. Louis Trust Co. could dissolve the trust if at any time Kerens should be able to show to the trust company's satisfaction that he had been continuously sober and that his conduct had been continuously good for consecutive years.

It was held that this provision in the will was not indefinite and that the trust company was qualified to pass on Kerens' performance of the conditions.

A pledge of sobriety signed by Kerens was offered in evidence at the Circuit Court hearing. While the suit was pending Kerens' wife told how her husband had taken a private course of instruction at his own expense to fit himself to enter the aviation service.

R. C. Kerens, in his will, bequeathed to Vincent's daughter, Janice, now 18 years old, property in Washington which she testified in 1918 brought her an income of \$250 a month.

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BANK'S ALARM BELL SOUNDED BY MISTAKE ATTRACTS BIG CROWD

Clerk Rings Device During Ex-
citement Caused by Chase of
Man Offering Forged Check.

Broadway and Lucas avenue, ordinarily crowded on Saturday mornings, owing to its proximity to Union Market and the retail shopping district, was the scene of considerable excitement at 9:45 a. m. today, when an attachment of the Broadway Savings Trust Co. at the northeast corner, sounded a burglar alarm that was heard for several blocks.

A man, later identified as Sigmund Wexel, 20 years old, 3517 Page avenue, a bookkeeper, had tried to have a forged check for \$45 cashed, and when the secretary of the company, Theodore Bothman, and the teller, John Nieuwohner, attempted to hold him for the police, he ran from the bank. One of the bank employees, seeing the chase, and believing there had been hold-up, pushed a button which set in motion burglar alarms inside and outside the bank.

Persons attracted by the alarms ran from all directions, and in a few minutes the sidewalk in front of the bank was crowded. Wexel was caught at Broadway and Franklin avenue, two blocks north of the bank, by a policeman who jumped from a street car when he saw the chase.

Patrol wagons from Central District and the Carr Street District, filled with policemen, were rushed to the bank when someone telephoned Police Headquarters that the burglar alarm was ringing. Detectives from headquarters also responded.

At the Carr Street station, the prisoner admitted that he had forged the name of one of the bank's customers to a check. He was identified as having passed two forged checks at the bank on previous occasions. He said that he was out of work and needed money.

INJUNCTION AGAINST CLOTHING
WORKERS IS MADE PERMANENT

Michaels Stern Company Sustained
in Its Suit Against Amalgamated
Association.

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19.—Justice Adolph J. Rodenbeck today handed down a decision sustaining the Michaels Stern Clothing Co. of this city in its suit against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for a permanent injunction and \$100,000 damages.

The case was the outcome of a strike called by the Amalgamated against the company in July, 1919, as the result of the discharge of a girl worker of the company on the ground that she was soliciting members for the Amalgamated during working hours.

It finally secured a temporary injunction against the organization and asked the damages now awarded. The receivers of the manufacturing company cannot state the exact amount of the indebtedness, as they have been unable to complete an audit of the appliance company's books which they recently commenced.

Officers All Quilt.

It is alleged by the petitioners that directors and officers of the company have failed to furnish information as to its financial affairs and that on last Thursday all of the officers and directors of the company resigned and abandoned all connection with the management, supervision and direction of the company. The petitioners say that the appointive officers, superintendents, agents and employees of the company also have resigned or are threatening to resign and abandon all connection with the supervision of the company's affairs.

The appliance company has never made public a list of its directors. Official records show that the incorporators were W. S. Ireland, F. E. Hazard and George T. Priest. Hazard, as was told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, resigned Thursday as president of the company. His salary was \$24,000 a year. George T. Priest yesterday resigned as one of the three attorneys for the Bluebird Manufacturing Co.'s receivers. He was a director of the Bluebird Manufacturing Co.

Production of coal is being curtailed chiefly as a result of car shortage, the Reserve Board reports.

It is estimated the car supply at mines in the East at only 30 per cent of normal. Labor difficulties, while complicating the situation, are considered by the board as only a minor cause of reduced coal production.

Van Valkenburgh's Full Hour by Elizabeth Jourdan—The first installment of twenty-nine story in great two-a-week series, now running in the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Play *Your Ace* by H. C. Witwer—Partly cloudy in north portion, probably showers in south and central portions tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Missouri Fair—Fair in north and central portions tonight and tomorrow; continued cool.

Montgomery Fair—Fair in north and central portions tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Getting Acquainted With Our Neighbors Back in the Tennessee Mountains—What a St. Louis writer found on a visit among the people of the purest Anglo-Saxon blood in the country.

Tardy Honor Paid to an American Who Discovered a Continent—Monument dedicated to him in Arlington Cemetery 70 years after he put a vast stretch of earth on the map.

Parliament Opened to Women

Belgian Chamber Adopts Measure by Vote of 141 to 10.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, June 19.—The measure permitting women to be elected to Parliament has been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies, 141 to 10. Belgian women, with the exception of widows of combatants, are not yet electors except in communal elections.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR BLUEBIRD APPLIANCE CO.

Receivers of BlueBird Manu-
facturing Co. Bring Action
Against Organization
Which Sold Product.

CLAIM \$450,000 IS DUE MANUFACTURERS

Petition Asserts Officers and
Directors of Appliance
Company All Resigned
Last Thursday.

E. J. Flinner of 4608 McPherson avenue, vice-president of the Stewart Scott Printing Co. was appointed temporary receiver of the Bluebird Appliance Co. today by Circuit Judge Calhoun on the petition of J. H. Conrades Jr., Thomas Mellow and Ben G. Brinkman, who have been receivers of the Bluebird Manufacturing Co. since May 25. Flinner's bond was fixed at \$45,000.

Luther Ely Smith and Elmer E. Pearcey were appointed attorneys for the receiver.

The Bluebird Appliance Co. was the sales company which took over and marketed the product of the manufacturing company in which about 600 St. Louisans purchased \$1,100,000 of stock since last July. The appliance company was organized by W. S. Ireland, who also was president of the manufacturing company, but it was run as an independent corporation until last March, when 51 per cent of its \$10,000 par value stock was purchased by the manufacturing company for \$19,874.

The petition for a receiver for the appliance company states that it is indebted to the manufacturing company for more than \$450,000, but the receivers of the manufacturing company cannot state the exact amount of the indebtedness, as they have been unable to complete an audit of the appliance company's books which they recently commenced.

Officers All Quilt.

It is alleged by the petitioners that directors and officers of the company have failed to furnish information as to its financial affairs and that on last Thursday all of the officers and directors of the company resigned and abandoned all connection with the management, supervision and direction of the company. The petitioners say that the appointive officers, superintendents, agents and employees of the company also have resigned or are threatening to resign and abandon all connection with the supervision of the company's affairs.

Eudaley, under the assumed name of Jackson, celebrated his wedding last Dec. 18 by participating with two other young men in a series of highway robberies. He was convicted of robbing an oil-filling station at 3231 North Broadway, and, on his way to the penitentiary, slipped from his handcuffs and tried to jump from a train near Jefferson City. He was fired at by deputies and surrendered. His bride was in another coach on the train.

He had not had time to look into the matter. It is possible that he might be one or more isolated pieces of merchandise marked at a higher price than is provided for in the regulations. All we know is that it is and has been our desire and intention to comply with all Government regulations.

The warrants were issued by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on complaints of flying squadron on account of four specific instances of profiteering.

One of the highest profits alleged to have been made was at an advertised sale of men's clothing. It is charged a suit costing \$33 was sold for \$75. Other charges were that a \$5.50 mohair suit was sold at \$20; a \$15 suit was sold for \$32.75, and another suit costing \$5.50 was sold at \$15.

The agents making the complaints said they had been investigating in the Gimbel store for two weeks and that they

M'ADOO CLUB REJECTS M'ADOO'S DECLINATION

Illinois Boosters in Telegram Declare "Situation Is Not Changed in Any Way" by Action.

WOULD BE DUTY TO ACCEPT NOMINATION

They Declare McAdoo's "Personal Wishes Cannot Be Permitted to Weigh Against Welfare of America."

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, June 19.—The following telegram, signed by members of the Executive Committee of the William G. McAdoo for President Club of Illinois, was sent to McAdoo last night:

"We have read your telegram to Mr. House and do not feel that the situation is changed in any degree. From the first you have stated, that you were not a candidate in any sense of the word, but that the nomination came to you unsolicited, acceptance would be a duty.

"It is upon this plain statement of principle that the progressive Democrats in the country have decided they will continue to proceed. Your personal wishes cannot be permitted to weigh against the welfare of America. Of all the men in public life you are most fitted to grapple with the tremendous problems that face us. This consideration moves and guides us even as it will move and guide the delegates at San Francisco. The Democratic party must give its best, not only in platform, but in candidate."

Glass Declares He Still Is for McAdoo's Nomination.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Glass of Virginia, in a statement to the Associated Press last night, declared he still favored the nomination of William G. McAdoo by the Democratic party for President, notwithstanding McAdoo's decision not to permit his name to be presented at the party's national convention.

"Told that some supporters of McAdoo now were planning to urge his nomination, Senator Glass said: 'I still favor McAdoo's nomination. But if he does not measure up to the stature of the kind of man whom the convention should really nominate, I live in a section that is relied upon to furnish the electoral votes, but not to supply the candidate.'

Glass Gains Support From Some of McAdoo's Followers.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Senator Burris Jenkins of Kansas City had planned to place McAdoo's name before the convention. He was invited to do so at a meeting of McAdoo supporters here last month, which was attended by Jouett Shouse, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; D. O. Roper, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Frank R. Wilson, former Director of Liberty Loan Publicity, and others.

"Coincident with McAdoo's announcement that he would not permit his name to go before the convention, Shouse issued a statement saying that an 'active fight' would be waged for the nomination of Senator Glass of Virginia, who has been looked upon as the certain choice to head the Resolutions Committee at San Francisco.

"Shouse declared that the movement for the nomination of Senator Glass 'has already reached formidable proportions,' and that 'number of the most loyal McAdoo men' had declared that they 'would exert themselves to the limit on behalf of Senator Glass.'

"Glass was one of the administrative leaders in the House of Representatives until he resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury.

"While in the House he fathered the Federal reserve and farm loan acts and since his appointment to the Senate he has supported the President in the treaty fight.

It was Senator Glass who framed the Virginia Democratic platform with the League of Nations plank which President Wilson recently publicly approved and which is expected to form the basis for the league plank at San Francisco. The Virginia delegation has been instructed to vote for Senator Glass at San Francisco.

There are 16 admitted contestants so far as is now known.

Attorney-General Palmer will enter the balloting with the Pennsylvania delegation instructed for him and probably with at least a part of the delegation from Georgia.

Delegates from Ohio and Kentucky have been instructed for Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, while those from New Jersey have been instructed for Gov. Edward L. Edwards of New Jersey. Other instructed delegations are Nebraska for Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of that State; Iowa for Secretary of Agriculture Merlefish, Oklahoma for Senator Robert L. Owen of that State; South Dakota for James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; North Carolina for Senator F. M. Slosson, and Oregon for McAdoo.

J. W. Davis of West Virginia, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose names are expected to be presented to the convention, have no delegations instructed for them, and, with the exception of the states named, the delegations are uninstructed.

M'ADOO WILL NOT PERMIT HIS NAME TO GO BEFORE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Former Secretary of Treasury Declares Decision Is Irrevocable—Says Victory Will Be Certain if Platform Is Straightforward.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, June 19.—William G. McAdoo, who has been considered by party leaders as one of the principal candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination announced last night he could not permit his name to go before the San Francisco convention.

"This decision," he said, "is irrevocable as the path of duty seems to me clear and unmistakable."

His decision was announced in a telegram to Jouett Shouse, Democratic delegate at large from Kansas, who had telegraphed McAdoo that sentiment throughout the country was rapidly crystallizing in his favor, that his friends would like to have him permit his name to be presented to the convention and that were certain he could be nominated and elected.

McAdoo's telegram follows:

"Your telegram of June 17 requires an explicit and immediate answer. I am profoundly grateful to you and my other generous friends, who, with such spontaneity and unselfishness, have without my solicitation advocated my nomination. To cause them disappointment distresses me deeply, but I am unable to reconsider the position I have consistently maintained, namely, that I would not seek the nomination for the presidency. I cannot, therefore, permit my name to go before the convention; this decision is irrevocable as the path of duty seems to me clear and unmistakable."

"The considerations which compelled me to resign as Secretary of the Treasury and Director-General of Railways after the armistice in 1918, in large measure still prevail. I must have a reasonable opportunity to re-make my private affairs and to make that provision for my family which, in time of peace, is at once the sacred duty and the cherished desire of every right-thinking man."

Hence's Telegram.

Shouse telegram to which McAdoo replied:

"Sentiment throughout the country rapidly crystallizing in favor of your nomination. I know you have consistently stated that you are not a candidate and that you will not seek nomination. Your many friends would like to have you reconsider your attitude at least to the extent of permitting your name to be presented to convention. We are certain you can be nominated and elected."

MOHAMMEDAN RISINGS ARE BECOMING SERIOUS

Turkish Nationalists, Bolsheviks and German Spartacists in Anti-British Plot.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Details of the much-heralded uprisings in the Mohammedan world against British rule and in favor of the Turkish Nationalists and Bolsheviks were received here yesterday in official advice.

The reports confirm advices as to Moscow and Munich conferences received recently by the State Department.

Forced by India, Persia, Anatolia and Talaat Pasha, Turkish Nationalist leaders, were reported to have conferred with Spartacists and Bolsheviks at Munich, while representatives from India, Egypt, Afghanistan, Persia, Azerbaijan and Georgia met Turkish Nationalists and Lenin, the Bolshevik leader at Moscow.

Plans for uprisings in the Mohammedan world coincident with a Bolshevik thrust on Persia and India, said to have been laid at these meetings. A force of 150,000 troops, commanded by Gen. Kuroptkin, was promised the Mohammedan world by Lenin at Moscow, it was reported.

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To Divert British Attention.

Generally, the plans of the Bolsheviks are said to include the diversion of British attention from Mesopotamia to Egypt by the uprising of the Senussi and their sweep eastward at the moment when the Bolsheviks were prepared to push into

the Suez Canal.

According to the official reports, the Turkish nationalists and Bolsheviks have been particularly effective among the fanatical Egyptian tribesmen, the Senussi, in the Lybian desert. The situation there is reported critical.

Official reports as received here for several months have told of unrest in India and the effectiveness of the "young Turk" propaganda there. Complete cessation of business as a protest against British policy toward the Kaliphate was observed recently by Hindus, Parsees and Moslems alike, resulting in what was described as "an unprecedented loss to commerce."

Carries in St. Louis and Suburb.

Daily encls. No Month. Sunday. 10¢ Copy through Newell & Ellerbe. Daily only. No Month. Sunday. 10¢ Copy.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1919, at Post Office, St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Ball, Olive 6600. Kinloch, Central 6600.

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Attorney-General Palmer will enter the balloting with the Pennsylvania delegation instructed for him and probably with at least a part of the delegation from Georgia.

Delegates from Ohio and Kentucky have been instructed for Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio, while those from New Jersey have been instructed for Gov. Edward L. Edwards of New Jersey. Other instructed delegations are Nebraska for Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of that State; Iowa for Secretary of Agriculture Merlefish, Oklahoma for Senator Robert L. Owen of that State; South Dakota for James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; North Carolina for Senator F. M. Slosson, and Oregon for McAdoo.

J. W. Davis of West Virginia, Ambassador to Great Britain, and Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose names are expected to be presented to the convention, have no delegations instructed for them, and, with the exception of the states named, the delegations are uninstructed.

To Divert British Attention.

Generally, the plans of the Bolsheviks are said to include the diversion of British attention from Mesopotamia to Egypt by the uprising of the Senussi and their sweep eastward at the moment when the Bolsheviks were prepared to push into

the Suez Canal.

According to the official reports, the Turkish nationalists and Bolsheviks have been particularly effective among the fanatical Egyptian tribesmen, the Senussi, in the Lybian desert. The situation there is reported critical.

Official reports as received here for several months have told of unrest in India and the effectiveness of the "young Turk" propaganda there. Complete cessation of business as a protest against British policy toward the Kaliphate was observed recently by Hindus, Parsees and Moslems alike, resulting in what was described as "an unprecedented loss to commerce."

Carries in St. Louis and Suburb.

Daily encls. No Month. Sunday. 10¢ Copy through Newell & Ellerbe. Daily only. No Month. Sunday. 10¢ Copy.

Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1919, at Post Office, St. Louis, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Ball, Olive 6600. Kinloch, Central 6600.

Population of Caceres, Spain, Parades, Secures 40 Per Cent Reduction.

By the Associated Press

CACERES, Spain, June 19.—Injunction by the population against storekeepers over high prices ended in a demonstration yesterday by women who paraded the streets and caused the stores to close. There was a collision with the police, in which several persons were injured. The storekeepers promised to reduce prices 40 per cent, but the people demanded a 50 per cent reduction.

TO DIVERT BRITISH ATTENTION.

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S BODY IN LAKE OMAHA WOMAN

Letter to St. Joseph
Des New Information
Clew Found.

Press.

H. Mo., June 19.—An
er, received by the po-
that the headless
Lake contrary several
hat of an Omaha wom-
n's head has not yet

ents which officers say
the murder of the
an threw the head
and later, following the
the body, seined for and
were contained yester-
statement of Harry Mc-
armer, living near the

told the officers that
Saturday his attention
at a motor car, stopped at the edge of the
from which a man
what appeared to be
knit shopping bag,
bag appeared
McKinnon said. The
two preparatory swings,
the bag into the lake, he
according to McKinnon,
urned to the same spot
and were seen wading in
waters, apparently
for something. Mc-
shouted at them but
no response.
have been unable to dis-
of the young woman,
lake in the vicinity has
dragged.
the headless body at
ers, Deputy Sheriff Hil-
Mrs. Daisy Wallace, who
him here from Ed-
was positive it is
Miss Bertha Stein, miss-
wardsville. Mrs. Wal-
Stein's friend, and
ville, Ill. They have
Illinois.

YOUNG LAWYER ENDS
AFTER NIGHT ATTACK

Henry Humphrey Parsons
Not Known of
Motive.

Post-Dispatch.

ORK, June 19.—Henry
Parsons, a wealthy and
lent young lawyer of
Thursday, it became
fired a bullet
head in the home of his
Jefferson Hogan, at Pur-

who was 30, had a dis-
record and was asso-
Clarkner and How-
No motive for self-
destruction.

ther, the late Charles
\$3,000,000 of which
a liberal share. His
in good order. His rela-
had no female en-

rs before he killed him
attacked by an uniden-
while out all night with
The result was a
the right eye.

ER RESORTS

your friends
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW JERSEY

ESORT of them all
delightful surf bath-
walk. Atlantic City is
ocean on one side and
assure a cool breeze

sailing, motorboating,
etc., and the
erts, Dane-

John C. Shaffer, publisher of the
Chicago Post, and other newspapers,
and A. P. Moore, publisher of the
Pittsburgh Leader, also conferred with
Senator Harding today, and
said to have assured him of their support. It was through them, he said, that arrangements were completed for next week's conferences with former Senator Edward G. Smith.

At the same time, the Senator announced that next week, in addition to meeting the special committee representing the Republican National Committee to discuss campaign plans, he would continue conferences with progressive leaders.

Among those who will confer with him, Senator Harding mentioned former Senator Albert Beveridge of Indiana, Theodore Roosevelt Jr., and "other men prominent in the progressive ranks of the country."

Competition developed from Chicago before the choice for the site was made and the vote in favor of St. Louis was held down until late last night.

Rev. John A. Fritz of St. Louis, who was elected a vice president of the synod yesterday, withdrew from that position at the request of delegates from his district, as it would have necessitated his abandonment of his present duties. Rev. G. Behnthal of San Francisco was elected in his stead. Rev. J. Miller of Fort Wayne, Rev. H. P. Eckhard of Pittsburgh and Rev. Frederick Brand of Springfield, Ill., were also elected vice presidents.

The Juvenile Board reported that out of 1,725 books passed upon in the last year 1,000 had been found suitable for juvenile reading.

**FREIGHT TRAIN HELD UP
AND CAR'S CONTENTS TAKEN**

Five Men Armed with Sawed-Off
Shotguns Carry Loot Away
in Truck.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—Five men armed with sawed-off shotguns held up the crew of a westbound Missouri Pacific freight train late last night, backed a motor truck up to the freight car, loaded the truck from the contents of the car and drove off.

**BERLIN HEARS POLISH ARMY
IS SURROUNDED BY BOLSHEVIKS**

Asserts Polish Communique Signed
by Gen. Plissudski Admits
Collapse.

BERLIN, June 19.—A Breslau dispatch to the Tagesschreiber Rundschau reports a Polish communiqué signed by Gen. Plissudski as announcing the collapse of the Polish offensive and the envelopment of the Polish army by the Bolsheviks.

WANT AD RESTORES PARROT

Woman Says Post-Dispatch Caused
Return of Bird.

A Post-Dispatch want ad restored Mrs. Viola Gerken's parrot to her at her home, 1808 Texas avenue, yesterday, she told the police.

Polly disappeared from the home Wednesday. Mrs. Gerken said she advertised in the Post-Dispatch that no questions would be asked if her pet was returned. Yesterday she said it was returned. Yesterday she told the police. By whom, she said, she did not care to reveal as, she said, she had promised to ask no questions.

All were agreed that the bird and

NEW BUILDINGS ON NEW SITE HERE FOR CONCORDIA

**SEMINARY QUARTERS TO COST
\$1,000,000 AND TO HAVE
DOUBLE CAPACITY OF THE
PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT.**

**LUTHERANS HERE
PLEDGE \$100,000**

**CONVENTION OF EVANGELICAL
SYNOD AT DETROIT VOTES
APPROPRIATION FOR SEMI-
NARY IN CITY OR COUNTY.**

Concordia Seminary, which was founded here 70 years ago, is to have new buildings costing \$1,000,000, which will be erected in or near the boundaries of St. Louis, but on a different site from the present one at 2835 South Jefferson avenue. It is thought likely that the new location will be across the line in St. Louis County.

The seminary, which is a training school for those studying for the ministry in the Lutheran Church, is one of the oldest educational institutions in St. Louis. Its growth has been slow, but steady, there now being 400 students, but it is expected that with the new facilities it will become an institution of such magnitude and standing as to attract students from all over the country.

The convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod at Detroit voted yesterday to appropriate the \$1,000,000 and to continue the seminary in or about St. Louis, after it was announced that communicant members in and near St. Louis had pledged a total of \$100,000 for the purchase of a new building site. This announcement disposed of competition for the school.

Plans for the new buildings will be drawn at once. The Rev. Richard Jesse, pastor of Mount Calvary Church, said this morning that many members favored a location in St. Louis County in a spot where provision could be made for future growth. The new establishment will have accommodations for 800 students, just double the capacity of the present institution, he said.

There is no immediate plan to sell the present buildings, as some congregations believe that they should be retained for a school or benevolent institution. At any rate, it will be considerable time before the new structures are ready for occupancy.

The raising of \$100,000 for the purchase of a new site, which is believed to have saved the seminary to St. Louis, has been carried on in the city and State during the last year. The contributions averaged \$5,000 a month.

President Wilson yesterday approved a bill for payment of the claim along with seven other measures passed near the close of the last session of Congress. Among the measures approved was the water power development bill, which has been shifted to successive sessions of Congress for the past 10 years.

Two joint resolutions, one providing for the repeal of most of the war-time laws, and another authorizing the President to appoint a commission to negotiate with the Canadian Government relative to the embargo on the shipment of wood pulp to the United States, were not signed. Another bill which failed to receive approval would have authorized the Department to transfer motor equipment to the Department of Agriculture for road construction and other work.

An act authorizing enlistment of non-English speaking citizens and aliens in the military forces was approved along with five bridge bills.

New Photograph of the Wife of Republican Nominee for President



© BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
MRS. WARREN G. HARDING...

HARDING ABANDONS PLAN FOR VACATION

U. S. TREASURY EXPEDITES PAYMENT FOR FALSE TEETH

Michael McGarvey of Brooklyn Navy Yard Gets His \$35—Several Other Bills Approved by President

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Treasury officials today expedited payment of \$35 to Michael McGarvey, an employee of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, for a new set of false teeth which Congress decided he was entitled to as a result of an accident in which he was struck on the head by a heavy board and the other set of teeth demolished.

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DR. HAISELDEN LEAVES \$200,000

CHICAGO, June 19.—Dr. Harry J. Haiseden, who became widely known when he refused to operate to attempt to have the life of "Baby" Bollinger, a misshapen child, left his niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Van Horne, nearly \$200,000, it was learned today, at the filing of the inventory in Probate Court. Before he left for Cuba, where he died suddenly, he placed \$5000 with a broker to invest, without specific directions as to what should be bought or sold. By investment in cotton \$170,000 was cleared, the greater part accruing after Dr. Haiseden died.

Senator Harding himself declared he had no recollection of having written such a letter.

WILL NOT MAKE STATEMENT NOW.

Senator Harding said that he would not make a statement on the Irish or any other question until he delivered his address in reply to the formal notification of his nomination.

The letter to Mr. Walsh, as published in the Westminster Gazette, was dated March 29, 1920, and acknowledged receipt of a book from the pen of Michael O'Brien. It expressed sympathy with the movement to bring about independence of Ireland and deprecated the "insincere demonstration in the Senate recently in handling the resolution on behalf of Ireland in the reservations of the League of Nations treaty."

The reservation referred to was a declaration of sympathy for self-government in Ireland, and the letter was adopted March 18 by a vote of 35 to 36, with 21 Democrats and 17 Republicans supporting it and 20 Republicans opposing it.

Senator Harding still was receiving congratulations and promises of support from Republican leaders throughout the country and many of them called in person to discuss with him issues of the forthcoming campaign.

Include the Post-Dispatch in your list of vacation needs. Your paper will be mailed daily at regular mail subscription rates. Address changed whenever desired. Order through your earer or by telephone—Olive or Central 6600.

POLICE DISCREDIT COUGHLIN'S STORY OF \$12,000 RANSOM

MORE MYSTERY ADDED TO KIDNAPING OF 13-MONTHS-OLD BABY FROM PARENTS' HOME AT NORRISTOWN, PA.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—More mystery was added to the kidnaping of 13-months-old Baby Coughlin from his parents' home at Norristown yesterday when the authorities cast doubt at the story of George H. Coughlin that he had placed \$12,000 ransom in a deserted spot at the request of the alleged kidnaper, and that the money had disappeared but the child had not been returned.

Chief of Police Carroll of Swedes-
town, where the money was sup-
posed to have been left, told the
Montgomery County authorities yes-
terday he had been waiting within
a few feet of the spot where Coughlin
had said he buried the money the
night it was said to have been de-
posited. He said he saw Coughlin
and talked with him, but that after
the Norristown man left he had re-
mained at the spot with two private
watchmen for some time, but that
no one else appeared and nothing
unusual occurred.

He will be quizzed today by
Montgomery County officials.

Coughlin said he placed \$12,000
back of the Swedesland trolley station
at the demand of the supposed kid-
naper. He now believes the man he
negotiated with was a swindler and not
the kidnaper. He is convinced that the
man who was paid the ransom was
not the kidnaper.

The plumb-
bers and steamfitters of East St.
Louis have received a wage in-
crease from \$10 to \$12 a day for
eight hours' work. The only other
union workmen receiving that pay
in East St. Louis are the steamfitters.
The plumbers say that unless
the contractors yield to demands for
changed working rules, the 43 mem-
bers of the union will go on strike
Monday.

The plumbers and steamfitters of
St. Louis, who are among the high-
est paid building workmen in the
city, get \$12.50 an hour or \$10 a day,
and are under contract to work for
that wage until next February.

The plumb-
bers and steamfitters of East St.
Louis are holding out because
they want the privilege of purchas-
ing ready-made plumbing accesso-
ries such as traps, elbows and joints.

The contractors contend that the man-
ufactured article is inferior to the
kind they make themselves and in-
sist on getting a higher price.

The contractors also want to do
certain work in compliance with city
ordinances which the plumbers con-
tend is unsanitary. The plumbers
say they will not do the work the
way the contractors want them to
do it, even though the contractors'
way is in accordance with the
ordinances.

The plumbers were getting \$6 a
day in 1916, and were raised to \$7
in 1918. In 1919 they signed a
year's contract to work for \$10. a
day.

EAST SIDE PLUMBERS GETTING \$12 A DAY THREATEN TO STRIKE

WORKMEN REBEL BECAUSE CONTRACTORS INSIST ON GETTING ACCESSORIES READY MADE.

By the Associated Press.

Jury Finds Lueder's Death Was Accident

Verdict Exonerates James P. Wilson, Driver of Car Which Struck Aged Woman.

A Coroner's verdict of accident was returned today in the death yesterday of Mrs. Caroline Lueder, 75 years old, 6835 South Broadway, a widow, from injuries suffered May 12 when she was struck by an automobile driven by James P. Wilson, 31, 5707 Michigan avenue, a boating engineer. This was the fifty-third motor vehicle fatality in the city since Jan. 1.

Mrs. Lueder died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Van Graafeiland, 4370 Washington boulevard.

Wilson, at the time of the accident, said he was driving north on Broadway when beyond Haven street he saw Mrs. Lueder start across Broadway from the west to the east.

He said he sounded his horn and stopped his machine. Mrs. Lueder, he said, stopped and he started up again. Just as he started, he said, Mrs. Lueder also started and stepped directly in the path of the auto. He took her to her home, where doctors found she had suffered an injury to the left temple.

Mrs. Lueder told the police at the time that she did not see the automobile.

Thomas Viviano, 29, of 829 Wash-
ington street, a grocer, surrendered to the police yesterday, stating he was driving the automobile truck that struck and seriously injured Mrs. Viviano, 9 years old, 1508 Washington street, son of the boy's home Thursday. The boy suffered a fractured skull and is in a critical condition at the city hospital.

Viviano told the police he was driving west when the boy, who had been playing with some companions on the sidewalk, darted out into the street directly in the path of the automobile. He said he became "excited" and instead of stopping sped away from the scene. When he read in the newspapers of the serious condition of the boy, he said, he decided to give himself up. He fur-
nished bond.

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Reviews of the New Books

Conducted by
OTTO HELLER,

Professor of Modern European Literature in Washington University.

"LADYFINGERS," by Jackson Gregory (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

BY EARLY environment (in San Francisco), the Baby Ashe was fastened into a crook de luxe of such refinement, indeed, as to win him the sobriquet of "Ladyfingers." By means of his delicate digital tools he developed into an expert and master of his nefarious trade. From motives such as regularly put criminals on the move, Ladyfingers tapered away from Frisco. Circumstances quite within the author's control threw him with Rachel Stetherton, a she of terrible temper but miteous millions. He became her private secretary at her California ranch and there met....

In rapid sequence it transpires that Ashe is a grandson to Rachel Stetherton; also that his old enemies of the Frisco police are hot on his trail. His new-found grandmother saves him and makes him her heir, but the girl, in spite of her love, will not have him, for fear of "heredity." Two voluntary years in the penitentiary straighten out the crook-ladyfingers and all comes out "right" for him and the author and the reader.

MANY JUNES, by Archibald Marshall (Dodd, Mead & Co.)

THIS is a novel of British country life, written in pre-war times, and having, therefore, a pre-war setting. In affording a ready contrast between those times and these, it assumes almost the importance of a historical document. It deals primarily with the life of Hugh Lelachuer, the son of Admiral Lelachuer, who has been brought up to the expectation of going to Oxford, but is forced to forego this plan on the death of his father. He accepts a clerkship, and, having no intimates, and but few friends, is thrown upon himself for a period of 10 years. This he does, and here he has earned an Australian reputation as a "man of the world."

Consequently, when we enter the war, psychologists were called into consultation as a result of which the authors of the book before us were given the work of preparing standard tests of intelligence. Altogether, 1,726,966 men were submitted to these tests, of whom 41,000 were officers.

At the start it was found necessary to prepare two kinds of tests, one for those who could read, and another for those who could not. And here a most amazing and disturbing discovery was made. One company of 176 men given the test of the southern states contained 109 who were unable to read and write.

The tests were valuable in other ways also. They enabled officers to classify the recruits into contingents of varying abilities, and to establish a list from which officers might be selected. The book under review is primarily an "Examiner's Guide," but it is worth reading by all who are interested in learning something about the methods of testing intelligence.

"THE NATIONAL HISTORY OF THE CHILD," by Dr. Courtney Cram (Marshall, Jones Co.)

THIS is the fourth and last of Mr. Cram's dissertations on the present state of civilization. Under the foregoing volumes, "The Nemesis of Mediocrity," "The Sins of the Fathers," and "The Great Thousand Years," which together constituted a comprehensive and devastating indictment of modernism, the present work is purely corrective in offering the truth and remedy for the evils now reigning. This particular "way out" as those who are acquainted with the preceding books must have guessed, is the identical one favored formerly of Ruskin and still, I believe, of the English Guild Socialists, to wit, the complete abandonment of industrial civilization, with its three great evils, imperialism, the quantitative standard, and materialism; and the return to medievalism, with its cardinal virtues, the unit of human scale, the passion for perfection, and the philosophy of sacramentalism.

"THE INDUSTRIAL REPUBLIC," by Paul W. Litchfield. (Houghton Mifflin Co.)

THE author is vice president and factory manager of the Good Year Tire and Rubber Co. of Akron, O., employing about 30,000 hands. Last year that concern instituted a scheme, giving the employees participation, not indeed in the entire management, but in the factory government. The field of participation is, therefore, pretty small, while its apparatus is quite pretentious. It copies the national system of government by providing a house of representatives and a senate, and confers on the factory manager powers corresponding to those of the President. The author justifies the scheme by deriving into history and showing how our present system of government has necessarily evolved. He believes that similar forces are at work in the industrial world and that evolution will bring forth results bound to correspond to those existing in the larger sphere.

"HUMAN NATURE IN BUSINESS," by Fred C. Kelly. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

No class of intelligent men has been "written down" so completely as are our American merchants. It is humiliating treatment which they ought to resent.

THE study of psychology up to a few years ago was largely confined to college. Then a few business men with a spark of imagination took this ground: Since psychology is the science of human nature, including the study of the way in which people respond to various appeals for action, it ought to hold something of value for us. Strange that such a simple discovery was delayed so long and still stranger that even today a large number of business men continue to think that they cannot profit from that (or any other) study. Any way, at last a considerable number of those engaged in commerce now want to see the light. So, as usual, we are ready at hand those who would supply the illumination. Men who know something about business, maybe, but who are as ignorant of psychology as the average salesmen flood the country with literature on the psychology of salesmanship and general efficiency. Most

such books are filled with platitudes phrased in catchy language.

The book before us is to be recommended as being far better than the mean average. It contains a very readable discussion of "the law of averages," with well-chosen illustrations on selecting a business location and other things of vital importance to commercial success. Some of the other chapters discuss, with much common sense, "Men and Moods at the Lunch Hour," "Human Nature and Weather," "The Conditions of Vanity," "Habits of the Shopper," "Ingenuity in Salesmanship" and "Applying Imagination." The illustrations are regularly put criminals on the move, Ladyfingers tapered away from Frisco. Circumstances quite within the author's control threw him with Rachel Stetherton, a she of terrible temper but miteous millions. He became her private secretary at her California ranch and there met....

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"KEEPING HOUSE IN ENGLAND," by Mrs. William Hicks Beach

MAKES a lot of territory, time and people and described by the author as "a book for all sorts and conditions of men, women and children" contains much valuable biological lore about the development of children. The principal chapters deal with our ancestry, the early life of the child, his environment, language, school days, development, play, religion, mental condition, naughtinesses and afflictions. The book is well written and mothers of small children will find it profitable.

"FRANCE AND OURSELVES," by Herbert Adams Gibbons (The Century Company.)

A SERIES of nine "interpretative studies," originally published in various periodicals between June, 1917, and December, 1919. The first article, "France," is a study of the social and political conditions of men, women and children, contains much valuable biological lore about the development of children. The principal chapters deal with our ancestry, the early life of the child, his environment, language, school days, development, play, religion, mental condition, naughtinesses and afflictions. The book is well written and mothers of small children will find it profitable.

"A STORY OF ARMENIA"

HISTORY OF ARMENIA

THE TERRIBLE atrocities of the Turks upon the Armenians are pictured vividly in "The Eye of Zeitoon," Talbot Mundy's latest story. The author drives strongly home the point that the Armenian, if he is given half a chance, will establish a nation which would be a credit to the civilized world. Pur-

suited to make them informed to the student, the personal touch giving them all the interest of a capital sea yarn. (Doubleday, Page & Co.)

"AN INTRODUCTION TO THE PEACE TREATIES," by Arthur Pearson Scott. (The University of Chicago Press.)

A ADMIRABLE resume of the principal articles of peace now established between most of the belligerents in the late war, together with a brief discussion of their respective statements of aims and the negotiations by which the latter were or were not made diplomatical-

ally effective. The author disclaims all "inside information." His avowed object is merely to encourage the formation of independent judgments by those who wish to be intelligent citizens of the United States. Accordingly he makes statements rather than criticisms; but that he has opinions and knows why he holds them the reader is always aware. Prof. Scott is no scholastic.

"OUR FEARFULLY MORAL COUNTRY."

A LIGHT and sketchy account of the tour made by Countess Madeline de Bryas and her sis-

ter, Miss Jacqueline de Bryas,

through the United States in the summer of 1918, in behalf of the devastated sections of France given in "A Frenchwoman's Impressions of America," written by the two sisters. The style is entertaining but most of the observations are superficial. A chapter is given to St. Louis, which is mentioned as having a considerable population of German descent, but being nevertheless in the first rank as to loyalty and support of the Government in the Third Liberty Loan campaign, which was going on at the time of the visit.

Visiting a large establishment in Pennsylvania, the Countess writes, she was addressed by a woman who said, speaking apparently for a considerable group, "I would like you to take back a message to France. Will you tell them over there that we dis-

approve of war?" "I am happy,"

she replies, "but the natives of that land do not submit passively to the ruthless

overwhelming odds. The scene is laid in a mountainous Armenian

stronghold known as Zeitoon and

the "Eye" is a fearless native leader

always alert to treacherous moves

of the Turk. Four gallant young

Americans and Englishmen seeking

adventure and finding plenty of it

in course of assisting "The Eye of

Zeitoon" lend real interest to the

story. (Bobbins & Merrill.)

"CORRECTING THE SINS OF THE FATHERS."

A FRENCH tutor's love for a

Frenchman and the present are

both exemplified in Evelyn St. John

He is portrayed as a young English

man of the latter part of the nine-

teenth century, but his traits of

character, and his habits, are all

traced to the hereditary influence of

his ancestors.

The young man has been robbed

of his rightful heritage, but has re-

tained the pride of his father's

house. He is reared by a tyranical

and domineering mother, who

never fails to give him a

lesson.

"ARMY MENTAL TESTS," by Clarence S. Yoakum and Robert M. Verkes. (Henry Holt & Co.)

I T has long been known that re-

liance on casual or superficial ob-

servation is an unsatisfactory

method of determining the fitness of

a worker for his job. Appearances

are proverbially deceitful. Besides,

the young man has been born

into a family of soldiers.

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into a family of soldiers.

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Movies

Eric Mayne, George
Flanagan and Laville

Stein, now working
on a seven-year-con-
tract with Selznick Pictures Cor-

manded Four," a forth-
coming serial to follow "The
Republic serial star-
tling Charles Hutchison
are the center of in-

Durning, husband of
the actress, is com-
ing to the picture, the title
unnamed, written by Prescott Montague.

Wellows, who appeared
as Harrymore on the stage,
in the cast supporting
Stein in her forth-
coming "The Point of View."

My, the famous screen
star is directing William
"The Sin That Was
by Frank L. Packard.

evens, Joseph Girard,
and Kate Price, all
green players, appear in
O'Brien picture, read."

le and Colin Kenny will
Jenny," Olive Thomas'

fall plays the leading
role in the current Selznick pic-
ture, "Doubt," a story
written by the fam-
ily, Willard Mack.

Grall and Leatrice Joy
the leading roles in the
picture production, "The
Point of View."

Hannoverstein's sup-
port in his forthcoming
"The Point of View."

Rockcliffe Fellowes,

eman, Warren Cook,
y, Helen Lindroth and
the picture is an
play by Edith Ell-

ed by Alan Crosland.

erman, directing Owe-
George V. Hobart's "Sto-
begin his theatrical ca-
ge of 7, when he ap-
port of Nat Goodwin.

who will be seen in
role in support of Eu-
in "The Figurehead"
debut in vaudeville
musical comedy ar-
role in the famous
in San Francisco, b-

icture work.

nsfield gets half of a
nsfield, O., where she

Philadelphia Teams May Not Win, but They Certainly Are In on the Ground Floor

BROWNS SCORE 2 OFF NAYLOR IN OPENING INNING

Walker's Homer in Second
Gives Mackmen One
Carl Weilman on Hill in
Final Game of Series.

PHILADELPHIA AT ST. LOUIS.
0 1 0 **0 0 0 0 0 0 0**
2 0 0 **0 0 0 0 0 0 0**

The Batters' Box.

PHILADELPHIA—GROWNS.
Dykes 2b. Tobin rf.
Thomas 3b. Sisler lb.
Walker 1b. Jacobson cf.
Perkins c. Austin 2b.
Perkins ss. Gorrell ss.
Naylor 3b. Weilman p.
Cronnelly and Nallin, Attendance—10,000.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, June 19.—
Carl Weilman and Rollie Naylor did
the pitching in the final game of the
series between the Browns and Athletics
today. A crowd of about 10,000 was
on hand.

Tomorrow "Babe" Ruth and the
other members of the Yankees will
call.

FIRST INNING.

PHILADELPHIA—Dykes out,
Gerber to Sisler. Gerber made a nice
stop of Thomas' grounder and threw
him out. Tobin came in and picked
Strunk's short fly off the grass. NO
RUNS.

BROWNS—Tobin's drive was too
hot for Naylor and went for a single.
Gedeon giled to Welsh. Sisler
walked. Jacobson fanned out. Sisler,
Dykes to Galloway. Williams safe.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

SECOND INNING.

PHILADELPHIA—Walker hit
the first ball pitched into the right
field bleachers for a home run.
Welsh bounced a double off the
right field wall. Perkins sacrificed,
Austin to Sisler. The squeeze play
was thrown to Billings caught
Welsh at the plate. Griffin out, Sisler
unassisted. ONE RUN.

BROWNS—Weilman grounded to
Dykes. Tobin fanned to Strunk. Gedeon
lined to Strunk. NO RUNS.

THIRD INNING.

PHILADELPHIA—Walker hit
a single into the right field wall.
Perkins sacrificed, Austin to Sisler.
The squeeze play was thrown to
Billings, who fanned out. Gedeon to
Strunk. Gedeon to Strunk. ONE RUN.

FOURTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler singled to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

FIFTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler singled to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

SIXTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

SEVENTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

EIGHTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

NINTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

TENTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

ELEVENTH INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

TWELVE INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

THIRTEEN INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

FOURTEEN INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

FIFTEEN INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
right. Sisler forced Fournier. Rawlings
to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
bounced a single off Naylor's glove.
Jacobson scoring. Thomas
drew out Billings. TWO RUNS.

SIXTEEN INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
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to Fletch. Lavan fouled to Miller.
Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
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Jacobson scoring. Thomas
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SEVENTEEN INNING.

CARDINALS—Fowler popped to
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Austin walked, filling the bases. Gedeon
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SEVENTEEN INNING.

SATURDAY.
JUNE 19, 1920.

WATER AND BIRDS

Good singer. 1701 Nichols.
Small young singers; solo's
and duets; \$10 each.
12 days old; \$2.25 per doz.
T., 13 hours and rooster.
Rock, Mournebreds; \$15.15;
bargain. 3511 Ken-

OUR MAIL ORDERS

100 pounds at #4 makes
the hens in a perfectly
feed. \$10.00. Exchange;
one block north of
6 m. from 1870. Olive
drives the road. \$10.00
on delivery.

OFFICE FIXTURES

ON SALE

NE-SIX BANK Burroughs;
1912. 912 Pine st. (c)
McCrory. 2 counters.
Bridge. Colfax 182.
top; cost: \$50; will take
anywhere.

several good, new article
for sale. 1831 Wash-

ERS AND ADDING

MACHINES

ES—New and used, cash
writers; monthly payments
to writers. 1800 Main. (c)

Good second-hand; also
the M. Horatio & Co. work
Woodstock. 1800 Main. (c)

DODGE—Hornet, fine condition; new
three, and Sundays. (c)

DODGE—Roadster, new 1919 model;
new small, cash payment, balance
due. 1800 Main. (c)

DODGE—Roadster, looks like new.
1810 Sidney. (c)

DODGE—Roadster, fine condition; new
three, and Sundays. (c)

FORD—Touring car, 1919. 1810 Sidney.
(c)

FORD—Roadster, looks like new. 1810
Sidney. (c)

FORD—Roadster, fine condition; new
three, and Sundays. (c)

FORD—Roadster, 1919. 1810. 1820. 1821.
\$275. terms. (c)

FORD—Roadster, 1919 and 1920 models; bal-
ance; must sell. 3114 Cass. (c)

FORD—Roadster, Herring-
ton, 1919. 1810. 1820. 1821.
\$275. terms. (c)

FORD—Roadster, with second-hand sales;
now, 421 N. 4th st. (c)

Burglar proof. Herring-
ton, 1919. 1810. 1820. 1821.
\$275. terms. (c)

FORD—Roadster, new and
it is offered. How's Scale
Salesman. (c)

AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE

Young horses, mares, cheap
mules. 1921 Morgan.

D WORK HORSES AND
DRIVERS MUST BE
KINCH ST. CLAIRE
187 J. H. HARRIS
118 QUICHEES LANE
Ferguson Feed & Coal Co.
old; muddling wagon and
Call 1700 O'Farrell st.

6 young farm and
house horses; must sell.
Price

not suitable for pedler;
Price

to be sold for benefit
Association; best offer takes
Priority. 1810 King. (c)

NE SHOP WORK

Machine Works, 17th and
work machine. 1810. 1820. (c)

in kind. We have
not in St. Louis for
(c)

MOBILES

FOR HIRE

all Corias; one d. e. gen-
erators. Shultz Belting Co.
(c)

110 volts, a. c. wash-
ing. 1810. 1820. (c)

ANSONIA—Scales, 1810.
Knickerbocker Farms trans-
fer to \$200 each, while they
are 1810 and Chestnut
at 1810. (c)

NEED SHOP WORK

Machine Works, 17th and
work machine. 1810. 1820. (c)

in kind. We have
not in St. Louis for
(c)

WANTED

Wd.—Condition no object.
10 or Deimas 1820. (c)

Wd.—Any condition; 1820.
1870. (c)

Wd.—Will buy any kind of
Ostfeld, 2003 Sherman.
1820. (c)

Wd.—late model; new play-
car. 1820. (c)

Wd.—Condition at once;
no muckers. Auto Acci-
tions. (c)

Wd.—Condition to buy; use-
ful specifications. Boe-
fle. (c)

Wd.—Light; late model;
scales. 1810. 1820. (c)

Wd.—For car; no deal-
ers. 1810. 1820. (c)

Wd.—Ford; will pay up to
after 5 p. m. Riverside
1820. (c)

Wd.—Private party wants
Chevrolet or Dodge; no
good, cash. Call after
1820. (c)

BODIES

1810 model; will trade
1814 Oliver. (c)

1810 model; will trade for
1814 Oliver. (c)

4 new, used, touring cars.
1820. (c)

DY—Will trade for touring
1820. (c)

COUPES

Arco. 6 cylinder, perfect
dition; fine fast speeder;
1810. (c)

1810. 1820. 1820. (c)

Finds \$1200 Pearl in Rock River.
DIXON, Ill., June 19.—Ross Cooper, clammer, found the largest pearl

taken from Rock River clams in several years. It weighs 36 grains and is said to be worth about \$1200.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for many years. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids in assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Dodge Tire Trouble

THE first requisite, naturally, is to get a tire with "backbone" enough in it to successfully withstand hard service. But even a high-grade tire in the wrong place may not give you all the mileage you should get from it. There are motorists using regular size tires where conditions of load really call for an oversize.

It's part of Star service to make suggestions to help you get all the mileage you have a right to expect from your tires.

STAR HANDMADE EXTRAPLATE TIRES

Fabric tires with an extra strong "backbone," an extra ply of fabric, adding over 20% more strength to withstand load, strain and shock.

Strictly handmade in all sizes, with extra quantities of the very finest quality of rubber and fabric.

Stronger sidewalls. Carcass is specially protected from cutting and curb chafing by heavy toughened side strips.

Tread wears unusually long; thick, tough and accurately compounded to resist wear.

Carcass and tread inseparably welded together by binder strip of special rubber.

The five angled skid resistance of the "all star" tread is an extra feature of safety.

RED STAR TUBES—Made of the finest pure rubber. Cured with antimony. Extra heavy—extra durable.

ZERWECK-GRAYSON & COMPANY

Distributors - - 2001 Locust St.



Where Star Tires Can Be Bought in Your Neighborhood

NORTH	WEST
B. F. Brown, 8241 N. Broadway. J. S. Ellis, 3700 N. 14th Fennel Auto Supply Co., 3819. Florissant. Hirschfeld & Cade, 4180 Lee. Natural Bridge Supply Station, 4668 Natural Bridge. North Side Auto Supply & Service Co., 3825 N. Grand.	Holtz Motor Works, Arkansas and Junia. Ideal Motor Sales Co., 1312 S. Grand. Iowa Motor Car Co., 2724 Gravois Ave. Johnson's Garage, 6153 Delmar. Muller Tire Co., 6172 Delmar. Westgate Garage, 6500 Olive St. ST. LOUIS COUNTY Afton Auto Repair Co., Afton. Blomes & Fliegmann, Eureka. Clayton Road Garage, Clayton Rd., Mo. Pac. Tracks. County Motor Car Co., Webster Groves. Wm. Deuser, Denny and Olive Street Roads. Theo. Dressel, South Afton. Forest Park Supply Co., 6323 Clayton. Gluck's Garage, Gumbo. Gray's Summit Garage, Gray's Summit. Hertz Bros., Manchester. Liberty Auto and Implement Co., Noranda. Matthews' Auto Repair Co., 7239 Manchester. Mt. Olive Auto Repair, Olive and North and South Roads. South Kirkwood Auto Repair, Denny and Saratoga. Kent Auto Livery, 2319 Chestnut. Albert S. Weber, Eillisville, Mo. Geo. A. Weber, Nursery, Mo.
EAST	
H. J. Bayer, Madison, Ill. SOUTH	
B. & B. Tire Co., 7th and Chouteau. Bellerive Auto Co., Broadway and Nebraska. Budapest Motor Co., 2721 S. Jefferson. California Tire & Vulc. Co., Junias and California. Chippewa Tire & Vulc. Co., Chippewa and Jefferson. Elke Supply Co., 3125 Marquette. Free Bridge Filling Station, 812 S. Seventh. Gewinner Auto Supply, Sidney and California. Wm. Hertel & Sons, 7266 Gravois. Hickory Garage, 9th and Hickory. *Day and Night Service.	
CENTRAL	
Allen Tire Co., 1614 Chestnut. Excelsior Automobile Co., 219 N. Cardinal. Grand-Page Tire Co., 1300 N. Grand. Used Car Exchange, 1801 Pine. Victor Auto Supply, 2004 Locust. Economy Tire & Repair Co., 313 S. Twelfth. Kent Auto Livery, 2319 Chestnut. Geo. A. Weber, Nursery, Mo.	

LIMIT ON TAXICAB RATES IS PROPOSED

Inventory Filed in Probate Court—
Illinois Property Valued at
\$348,122.

An inventory of the estate in Missouri of Mrs. Elizabeth Waddingham, who died in St. Petersburg, Fla., last January, was filed in Probate Court here today and shows 65 acres of St. Louis County land and personally, chiefly bonds, in the sum of \$183,788.06. An inventory of the Illinois estate of Mrs. Waddingham, filed in Belleville last April, showed a value of \$348,122.16, making the total of her estate which a value has been placed at \$51,908.22.

Mrs. Waddingham bequeathed \$285,000 to 18 St. Louis and two East St. Louis charities in a will drawn by her attorney, Samuel W. Fordyce Jr., whom she instructed to prepare a list of worthy institutions. She declared she wanted her money to benefit persons without friends, saying "I having learned the value of friends." The residue was bequeathed to distant relatives and friends.

RUTHERFORD DEATH ACCIDENT
A Coroner's verdict of accident was returned today in the death of Sam H. Rutherford, 70 years old, 4733 Cote Brilliante avenue, who was struck on June 11 by an eastbound Wellston street car as he was crossing Easton avenue in front of 4734 Easton avenue, which is in the middle of the block.

The street car was being driven by a certain motorman, Virgil Higgins, 4610 St. Louis avenue. Testimony was that the bell of the street car was sounded, but that Rutherford did not heed it.

Maximum rates for taxicabs and service car hire are established in an ordinance introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon by Alderman Wyrick. Chauffeurs of such vehicles must pass an examination to get a license to do business and a fee of \$25 for each car in such service is required.

The ordinance provides that each taxicab operated on a mileage basis shall be equipped with a meter, and that each service car operated on an hourly schedule shall have a time-card printed by the city.

The taxi meters shall be subject to inspection by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures, and the drivers of service cars must make periodic statements of their routes and charges for service to the License Collector.

The fare fixed for taxicabs is 60 cents for the first quarter-mile or any portion thereof, 10 cents extra for each additional quarter-mile and 25 cents for the entire trip for each additional passenger. Waiting time shall be charged at the rate of not more than 10 cents for each four minutes.

Service cars operating on an hourly basis will be permitted to charge \$8 an hour for five-passenger cars and \$4 an hour for seven-passenger cars. No charge will be permitted for responding to calls or returning to stands. Chauffeurs, when asked to do so, will be required to render an itemized account and written receipt.

Drivers must hire to anyone requiring their services, except to intoxicated persons or to persons who the driver has reason to believe are in an unlawful condition. Drivers may require payment of fare in full in advance or demand a deposit. No soliciting shall be done except by printed sign designating the vehicle as a taxicab or service car.

Each chauffeur must provide the city with a photograph and full description of himself when he applies for a license. He also must carry a photograph and description of himself.

The Street Commissioner, as well as Police Judge, will have the power to revoke licenses for violation of traffic regulations, and the Street Commissioner is further authorized to suspend the license of any chauffeur for such violation.

A bond of \$10,000 will be required of the owner of any taxicab or service car, and an additional bond of \$2500 for every car in excess of four car owned by one individual or company to compensate any person suffering damage as a result of violation of the ordinances.

Before applying for a license to operate a taxicab or service car, each chauffeur will be required to make a test trip in company with a street inspector through the congested district to ascertain if he can qualify as a careful driver.

An ordinance providing for the issuance of the \$3,793,000 worth of municipal bonds, voted at the special election May 11, was introduced by President Aloe. The ordinance provides that \$78 \$10,000 bonds and 13 \$1000 bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent and maturing in 20 years, shall be issued.

NICOLAI ANSWERS CHARGES MADE BY JUDGE CALHOUN

Admits Assessing City Employees for Campaign Expenses, But Says It Was "Customary."

Edgar S. Nicolai, Fourteenth Ward Committeeman, whose re-election is opposed by the Republican Good Government Club of that ward, replied today to Circuit Judge Calhoun's statement of the reasons for the opposition to him.

Judge Calhoun charged that he levied an assessment of one per cent upon the monthly salaries of city employees for his campaign expenses, and that, when he ran for License Collector, he used organization funds to defray his expenses. Nicolai said that the practice of assessing the city employees was initiated by Alderman Gus Baur, who preceded him as committeeman, but that employees were always given to understand that the contribution was voluntary. He admitted that he drew upon the fund for his campaign expenses and declared that Calhoun and Baur both drew from the same fund for the same purpose. Calhoun, he asserted, had \$150 from the fund for primary expenses, and other amounts at other times.

Calhoun charged that Nicolai used for his own interests money that should have been used for the bond issue. Nicolai said that he used the money to buy refreshments for election officials and for the payment of workers and spent a small amount himself canvassing the ward on the day of election.

BRAKEMAN HURT IN COLLISION

B. & O Passenger Train Crashes Into Freight Cars at Salisbury Street.

Home Wolf, 30 years old, a brakeman for the Terminal Railroad, was injured seriously at 10 p. m. yesterday when a B. & O. passenger train, southbound, crashed into the rear end of a Terminal switch engine drawing a string of 27 cars on the switch tracks at Salisbury street. The two rear freight cars were telescoped. Wolf was on the second car and was buried in the wreckage.

The freight was pulling into a siding from the main tracks when the passenger came along before the string had completely cleared the main line.

Orphan Home Festival Tomorrow.
The St. Louis Protestant Orphans' Aid Society will give its annual benefit festival tomorrow at Orphans' Home Park on the St. Charles Rock road. Congressman Newton, the Rev. Theodore Haefle of St. John's Evangelical Church and Judge S. D. Hodgdon of Clayton will speak. The home cares for orphans without distinction as to nationality or religion.

ADVERTISEMENT

EVERY WOMAN WANTS A CLEAR, SMOOTH COMPLEXION

A Skin Free of Blemishes and With the Tint of Youth

If you have a clear, smooth, velvety skin, free of pimples and other unsightly blemishes, you need never fear the impression you make on all you meet, for a woman with a pretty complexion, always appears attractive and there is no joy like that which comes from knowing that you look your best.

Some women are endowed by nature with a complexion which others are not so fortunate, can acquire it by the use of the popular Black and White Beauty Treatment, which consists of Black and White Ointment and Soaps, which remove the embarrassment of a dark, low, muddy complexion, pimples, freckles, liver spots and other skin blemishes.

Can be happy with a beautiful skin. Go to a druggist and send for a 25c package of Black and White Ointment and Black and White Soap. Just before retiring, bathe your face, arms or neck with the Soap, and apply the Ointment over the entire surface. Then take a warm wash off the Ointment. It's very easy to apply and as delightful as cold cream and rouge. The Black and White Beauty Treatment is safe and dependable. Money back if not satisfied.

Suppose you clip this advertisement and mail to Black and White, Box 913, Memphis, Tenn., for a free sample. Literature and copy of the Black and White Birth and Dream Book.

BLACK AND WHITE OINTMENT
Removes skin blemishes

ADVERTISEMENT

ECZEMA

Money back without question
if it doesn't cure
ITCH, ECZEMA,
RINGWORM, TETTER or
other skin diseases. Try
75 cent box at the drug store.

"GOODWIN'S"
CORN SALVE
GUARANTEED For Corns,
Calluses
Bunions
Judge & Dolph Drug Co.; B. Nugent &
Bro. Dry Goods Co.; John Hufeld, Dist.
John H. Hufeld, Dist.
White Goodwin Co., Morton Grove, Ill.
for FREE Book, "Care of the Feet."

Cuticura Talcum
Fascinatingly Fragrant
Always Healthful
Sample free of Cuticura, Laboratories, Dept. X, Malden,
Mass. Everywhere 25c.

GET THIN



Don't Be Envious; Become Slender!

Reduce Weight Happily

A Wholesome Reduction Treatment.—The sale of Oil of Korein is increasing. It is a vegetalized oil compound: safe, harmless and reliable, which, when used in connection with the simple directions of Korein 7 System, is a wonderful weight reducer. Obtain a graceful, slender figure.

Many persons have reported an average weight reduction of 8 to 20 pounds in a month. Physicians recommend it.

No drugging, no starving, no strenuous exercising.

Delightful, steady riddance of adiposity. "The fat seems to melt away," is the expression of numerous users. \$100 guarantee in each box, that you will reduce all you need to (10 to 60, or more, pounds, as may be needed in your case).

To convenience, Oil of Korein comes in tiny capsules, easily swallowed. Positively no thyroid, purgative; no salts, nothing drastic or objectionable. A wholesome, genuine reduction remedy.

Get a box of Oil of Korein at the drug store. Follow the simple directions of Korein 7 System, weigh yourself and use the tape measure before starting. Keep a record of daily reduction.

If you want to become slender gracefully, increase your mental and physical efficiency, improve your figure, add to your cheerfulness, gain health and prolonged life, follow the easy Korein System.

\$100
CASH
Guarantee



Korein Company,

Station F, New York

Just 4 of the 36 delicious sweets in a box of Crest Chocolates.



Crest Strawberry Nuttines

The rich, full flavor of fresh, ripe strawberries blended with new honey and delicious "Chocolate" chocolate form a flavor combination rare indeed!



Crest Fruit Cordials

Cordials!—Pieces of real fruits bound in a rich Crest Chocolate coat. What could be more tempting?



It's hard to describe the rare delicateness of these plump little raisins popped right into creamy fondant and bundled in a heavy wrap of Crest Coating.

Crest Chocolates

A Lowney Product

Also Lowney's Cocos, Lowney's Chocolate, Lowney's Chocolates.

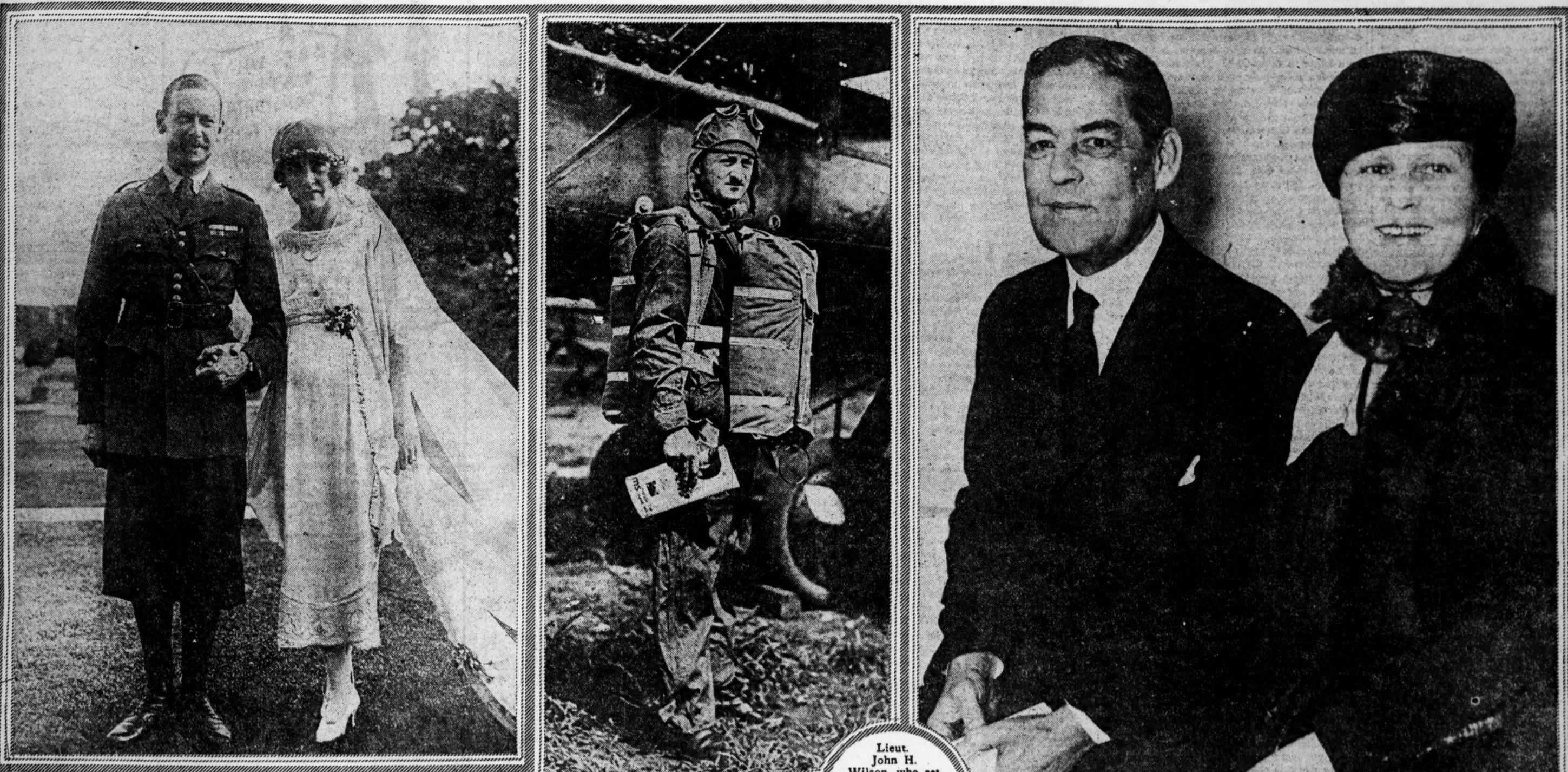
A. J. WALTER FACTORY,
14-28 South Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1930.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction, Popular Comics
and Women's Features
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1930.



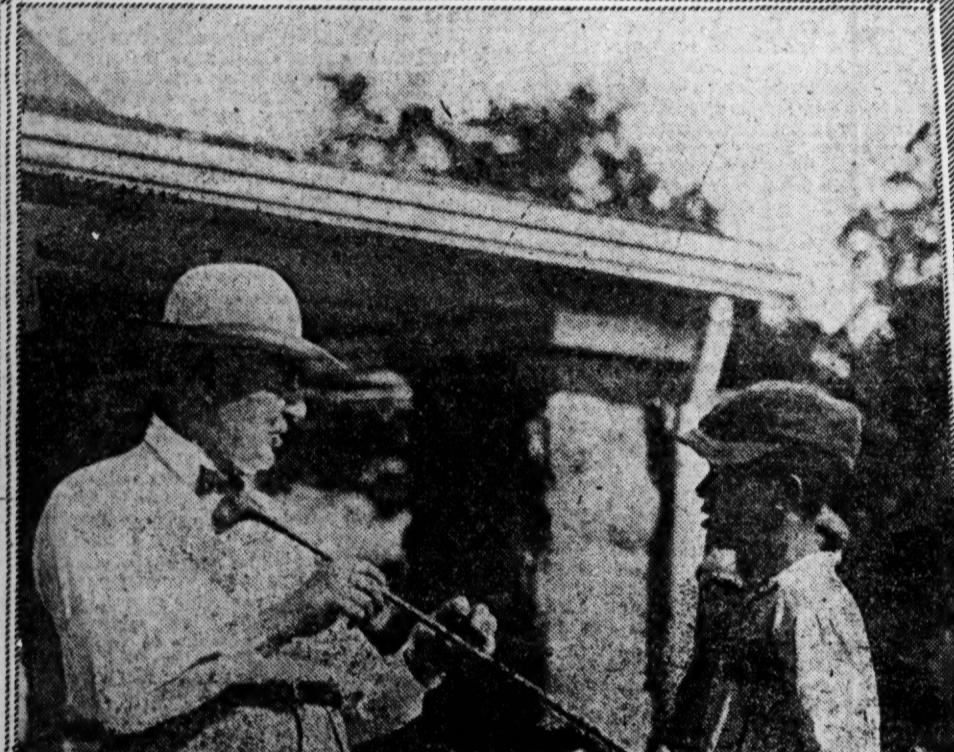
Miss Maud E. Kahn, daughter of Mr and Mrs Otto H. Kahn, New York, weds Capt. and Brevet-Major J C O Marriott of the Scots Guard.
—Underwood & Underwood



Lieut. John H. Wilson, who set world's record of 19,800-foot parachute drop, snapped just before "take-off" at Kelly Field.
—Underwood & Underwood



First of the candidates for Democratic nomination to reach San Francisco; Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma and Mrs. Owen.
—International



There were two sets of twins in the 1920 class of McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. Misses Lelia and Sylvia Neuling, 22 years old, are from Ellis Grove. Wyatt and William Rawlings, 24 years old, are from Murphyboro. All of them expect to make teaching their profession.



House in village of Blooming Grove, O., where Senator Harding was born on Nov. 2, 1865. Citizens of Morrow County plan to restore the house.
—Underwood & Underwood



People of his "home town" congratulate Gov. Coolidge upon Republican nomination for Vice President when he returns to Northampton, Mass.
—Underwood & Underwood



Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, head of Republican national ticket, choosing club for drive-off upon Washington, D. C., links
—Underwood & Underwood



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cup.

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Chocolate coat. What
tempting?

Kaisin Cluster
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to rich creamy fondant
in a heavy wrap of

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Five Months' Average, 1920:

Sunday 388,150
DAILY AND SUNDAY 206,058

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATE FORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Miners Out of Work.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Thousands of coal miners are standing idly about the mines throughout the country with nothing to do. The mines are not in operation and the men cannot work. It is not their fault. They want to work. In the meantime the public of this country is going without coal, and this, also, is not the fault of the coal miners. Responsibility for this situation rests on someone who has "bailed up" the railroad business and created the most serious coal shortage that the country has ever known. It does not seem like there should be a way out of the predicament, but maybe it has come forward thus far which the authority and the inclination to untangle the problem.

Undoubtedly much of the fault lies with the railroads themselves. It is true that the railroads must have coal or they cannot operate, but this does not mean that they should have the privilege of gobbling up all the coal produced and leave none for the public and for the other great industries that also must have coal or cease operations. At the best there is but a meager number of coal cars in the country, and if all of them were in regular use at the mines it is doubtful if they would be ample for carrying all of the coal that the miners could produce and that the public needs so badly. But when the Interstate Commerce Commission permits the railroads to hog all of the cars and leave none to certain shippers, then lies for the shipment of railroad coal and refuses to give any of the cars to those mines that do not have railroad contracts. It is time for the public to rise up and demand in no uncertain tones that the system be changed.

One of the things that the Bituminous Coal Commission recommended in its report was that there should be a fair and equitable distribution of coal cars among the mines of the country, so that all of the mines might have equal opportunity of employment. But the Interstate Commerce Commission has blighted the other eye and disregarded the recommendation of the Bituminous Coal Commission. It has decided that the railroads should have full control of the coal car supply and that they may use them as they please, regardless of the interests of industry and the public at large.

Under these circumstances the railroads are able to hammer down the price of coal which they buy. They guarantee an operator a 100-per-cent car supply if he will contract for his entire output to the railroad for a year. This means that he will accept a lower price and a smaller margin of profit because he will be completely sold out for an entire year, while his neighbor mine owner is forced to get along with a short car supply and sell to the public at a higher price than that which the railroad pays for its coal. It is unfair to the other operators and also to the public.

It is more than unfair to the miners at the mines which have no railroad contracts, for they are unable to work full time. Some of the miners only work one day a week, while some few mines work as many as three days a week. We have known one mine to work two days in a week and a neighbor mine on the same short line work six days the same week, and then have sufficient empty cars left for three days, these cars standing idly on sidings in plain sight of the miners who are not working.

Unless this situation is cleared up soon the country will face a serious coal shortage next winter. There is also a move on among the miners to take the matter in their own hands if the proper authorities do not remedy same in the very near future.

A DISSATISFIED MINER.

Traffic Officer Needed.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Some evening we'll have a serious accident at King's highway and Delmar boulevard, and then perhaps they'll start a traffic office there.

Why not look the barn first?

P. B. Z.

Residence Phone User Protests.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Never in the history of telephone business has there ever been such poor and so admitted by the telephone company as we have at present. In their circulars they give causes and reasons for their non-efficiency. Is the public to blame that they cannot get the kind of help they want or material they cannot get?

Why ask the residence patrons to contribute a sufficient sum to insure their efficiency service? Sixty per cent of their patrons are residence phones, to which they furnish only about 40 per cent of their service and energy; the balance is expended for businesses of various kinds.

The Bell Telephone Co. certainly has unlimited nerve and gall to ask the Public Service Commission to increase rates in the face of their own admissions. Give us the service first, then what you can do, then you may consistently ask for an increase of rates, but put the burden on those who derive the greatest benefit.

RESIDENCE PATRON,

DETROIT, CLEVELAND, ST. LOUIS.

Detroit and Cleveland have passed St. Louis. The Michigan city has taken St. Louis' place as the fourth city of the country, with a population, according to the Census Bureau, of 993,729. Cleveland, with 796,836, crowds into fifth place, forcing St. Louis into sixth position.

The result is not unexpected. That both of those cities were pressing hard upon St. Louis has been known for several years. It will be recalled that Cleveland, a couple of years ago, on the strength of an unofficial enumeration, appropriated fourth place by a usk to that effect. The impertinence of the pretension occasioned considerable merriment. The spuriousness of the claim is now established.

The one surprising feature of the census report is the sensational growth of Detroit. That the capital of motordom had gone forward by huge strides was well understood, but the progress, as officially announced, is astonishing. With a gain of 527,972, Detroit has more than doubled her population of 10 years ago, the exact percentage being 113.4. Cleveland's increase of 236,173 is a substantial advance, actually and proportionately, but is wholly outclassed by the momentum of her northern neighbor.

Both Detroit and Cleveland owe their growth of the last decade in part to annexation, but it was not by absorption that they went ahead of St. Louis. Nor will St. Louis overtake them and regain its lost laurels by any such process. It is highly important, of course, that the iron ring of an antiquated Constitution that holds St. Louis in uncomfortable compression be removed, but the considerations urging this freedom of movement have nothing to do with our ambition for a high-place in the Big City procession. St. Louis wants freedom to grow so that the advantages of city government may be extended to suburbs whose residents desire the same and are ready to pay their share of the cost. The spread of such advantages by annexation would stimulate suburban growth, to be sure, and make for a greater city, but the first consideration, in removing constitutional barriers, is the larger distribution of metropolitan opportunities and privileges.

No such legal fetters retard Detroit and Cleveland as constrain St. Louis. In another respect, too, our rivals are more fortunate than are we. Both Detroit and Cleveland have water transportation, which St. Louis is just beginning to enjoy, but, unlike the Mississippi in its relation to St. Louis, no Federal Commission has pronounced Lake Erie a "barrier" to Detroit or Cleveland. Neither of those cities carries the yoke of an arbitrary—neither of them pays to a private interest an enormous annual tax levied upon the enterprise of its citizens.

It were easy to devise more or less palatable explanations for our retrogression and the forward march of our rivals. Certainly the record of Detroit is meteoric, the proportions of a boom might be predicted. As a matter of fact, the prosperity of Detroit today is decidedly less robust than it was a year ago. There is no occasion today for Detroit to talk about offering premiums to stay away. An exodus of Detroit's mechanics has already begun. There is a slowing down in the great industry that has made Detroit because steel is needed for more essential products.

But St. Louis should not count upon reverses in the fortunes of other cities. What St. Louis should do is to examine itself thoroughly and fearlessly; list all the obstructions in our way, not only the arbitrary, but all the others; unduly proceed to remove them, and resolutely set out to become the best city in the country for people to live in.

"I cannot conceive," says Mr. Hoover, assuming the election of the Republican ticket, "that Senator Harding will for one moment submit the administrative side of the Government to the domination of one group or coterie." That probably makes Boles Pennington giggle.

GEORGE W. PERKINS.

George W. Perkins, who has just died at 58, started his business career at the age of 15 as a clerk. He advanced rapidly, won a reputation in his early twenties, was a millionaire in his thirties, and in his forties became one of the Praetorian Guards of Big Business as a partner in the House of Morgan.

Thus far the record is, broadly speaking, the conventional story of American success. But at 50 Perkins got out of the groove. Next to Roosevelt he was probably the most important figure in the Progressive movement, which, its political animus aside, was a spectacular and consequential protest against privilege. Just how a man who had come up by orthodox stages to a place in the Morgan sun could have endorsed the Progressive platform of 1912 puzzled a good many persons. It probably is a fact that many accepted the Perkins approval of that program with reservations. But there never was a question as to the sincerity of Perkins' admiration for Roosevelt, whose campaign as a Progressive he largely financed.

To see, his political heresy was shortlived. Four years later found Perkins back in the regular Republican camp and working energetically to heal the schism. But Perkins, after 1912, never returned to the exclusive pursuit of money making. In the last eight years he has been a sort of quasi public character, an advocate of liberal policies and practical

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

The trouble with the dignity of labor is that the "dig" has been about eliminated.—Greenville Piedmont.

"They are railroading this man to prison." "That's all right; he is a train robber."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Some women are born beautiful and others have beauty thrust upon them by the society reporter.—Philadelphia Record.

During the courtship a young man is never out of danger until the girl says "No" three times.—Chicago News.

She (to returned doughboy): So you went in swimming in the Rhine. Weren't you afraid of those dreadful rhinoceroses?—Boston Transcript.

In some cities clothing is now being offered at from 20 to 50 per cent off. At the bathing beaches it promises to be 99 per cent off.—Baltimore American.

Bill: If you had two wishes that would come true, what would you ask for? Lili: Well, for one, I'd wish for a husband. Bill: And what would be the other? Lili: I'd save the other until I saw how he turned out.—Houston Post.

tices, a propagandist for a fairer distribution of the fruits of industry.

He was a good deal more than a multimillionaire.

GOMPERS AFTER 38 YEARS.

Samuel Gompers, one of the founders of the American Federation of Labor and editor of its official organ, has been re-elected president of that body, in position he has served continuously, barring one year, since 1882.

These 38 years are history's most fruitful and memorable 38 years in their record of triumphs for labor. No other factor has contributed in as great degree to these triumphs as the American Federation of Labor, and among federation influences contributory to their winning a paramount one during all these years of struggle has been that exerted by Mr. Gompers. So fully is he representative of the federation, the expression of its aims and purposes, that he may almost be said to be the federation.

The success with which he has held together the men of divers and conflicting view in the organization and commanded their confidence and even affection would alone make his career a remarkable one. But he has brought to the federation's battles a sanity in utterance and action, a wholesome respect for law, a persistence in defeat and rational poise in victory that have made him a stabilizing factor and a potent agency in achievement.

As the leader of a special interest in our national life the public, of course, often has occasion to differ from him. Even the federation differs from him on important issues on which he is guided by strong convictions. But the controversial points on which the public has ultimately come around to his views are many and not infrequently the federation majority has had and will have reason to confess they were wrong and he right. He has a shrewd mind of bold grasp, equipped for dealing with large affairs. The honor that has come with his thirty-eighth election in his seventy-first year crowns a work of uncommon usefulness.

CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENTS.

Tenants in a local apartment house have found a way to escape the tyranny of ever increasing rents. They have bought the building. They announce they will operate it on a live-and-let-live basis. They have not gone into the deal to make money. What they hope to do is to pay reasonable rents themselves and collect only reasonable rents from their tenants.

The plan of co-operatively owned and operated apartment houses is not new. It has been tried in other cities. It is said to have been satisfactory in some instances. How such a plan would work out under conditions where the apartment was seeking the renter instead of the renter seeking the apartment is, in the words of Mr. Potash, "something else again."

Regardless, though, of whether such an arrangement would be successful under so-called normal conditions, the local experiment ought to be illuminating at this time, since it may be expected to show whether there is just reason for the rent advances that have been made, or what percentage of such raises is fair and what profiteering. To be sure, the results in one property would not be conclusive but they may be enlightening. It is a subject badly in need of trustworthy, impartial data.

QUANTITY PRODUCTION VISUALIZED.

The meaning of quantity production, the application of American ideas not only to the perfection of useful appliances but to the methods of making them available for the people's use, has been visualized by a computation on units of output compared with units of labor.

Twenty-one years ago 2240 workmen turned out 2000 motor cars in 12 months in the United States. Five years later the industry had so grown that it employed 12,000 workmen and these workmen turned out 18,000 cars. In 1909, 75,000 workers turned out 120,000 cars, but by 1913 150,000 workers were turning out 450,000 cars.

Conversion of automobile plants into munition plants renders comparisons for 1918 and 1919 of small value, but in 1917, though the war had already begun to affect output, 280,000 men turned out nearly 1,900,000 cars. In the early history of the industry it took one workman more than a year to produce a car. Then for some years one workman was able to produce a little more than one car per year. And in 1917 one workman produced approximately seven cars a year. It is believed that the showing will be even greater than most of us suppose the effects of both.

"What we must all recall with respect to the place of St. Louis among American cities is that the race is not to the swift." Mr. Antwine said.

"I like the location of St. Louis in its relation to census counts to come. We have not yet come to an economic distribution of industry in the United States, but transportation costs are going to force us to it very rapidly."

"The next 10 years ought to be a great decade for St. Louis. She will by this time have responded to the stimuli of being central and located upon a riveting system of great inland waterways. She is already feeling to a much greater extent than most of us suppose the effects of both."

"What we need to have down here in the valley are faith and enthusiasm. The potential population here is the thing to keep in mind, not the upspringing of less favorably located cities which have for the moment passed us. I can see Chicago wrestling with New York for honor as the first American city, but I can't see any of the other lake cities keeping ahead of St. Louis."

"If some of them do, it will be our fault. It will be because we have failed to modernize industry in St. Louis and add water transportation to rail transportation. Neither of the cities which have passed us is manufacturing old stuff or depending entirely upon railroads."

"We need a campaign for the new manufacturing and use of the river. There lies our future, and it ought to be fun to work for it. If the man who founded the city had made an economic miscalculation we might feel discouraged. He didn't make any such miscalculation. He was economically as sound as a dollar. We would trade populations with either Detroit or Cleveland, but would we trade sites?"

"Not on your life. We need more men with the vision of LaSalle. He knew exactly what he was doing, just as we know exactly what we are doing."

"We need to have the right kind of leadership."

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Said the Lady to Larry O'Gorman by Holman Day

(FOURTH INSTALLMENT.)

ESTHER was obliged to stir Mrs. Jocelyn into resentful wakefulness at the Big Carry. The same services were required when Angus put the canoe alongside the float at the Wild River house. He put up a protesting palm when Esther drew her purse. "It's all in the day's work, miss! And a moonlight sail I have e'er relished from my young days till now."

But she persisted and jammed money into his fist. "I will call the watchman and he will provide a bed for you."

"Losh! Naething o' the sort! I relish the first pricking o' daylight as well as I relish the moon. And it's not long, as I paddle down, ere the sun will be in my een. Good morning to you!"

In the dimly lighted rotunda Esther halted and surveyed Mrs. Jocelyn as if wondering just what to say to the blinking and furious chaperon.

"Esther Virabell, if you think you're going to talk me now—I warn you—"

"I have no notion of talking—I'll even save my apologies till after breakfast, Mrs. Jocelyn."

Esther was considerably surprised when she woke and glanced at her watch and discovered that it was near noon. The purring of the house telephone had awakened her. A voice from the office informed her that a man was waiting. "It's Boss O'Gorman of the Great Telos, Miss Virabell, and he says that the business is important."

Stricken, ashamed, apprehensive, Esther faltered a promise to come down as soon as possible.

In the first tumult of her emotions she hurried to attire herself—and then she dallied over the final touches, dreading to face what was awaiting her below.

Once more her telephone summoned her. "Be good, Miss Virabell, but an Indian who says he is Governor Susep Nicolin of the Tarrantines is waiting."

The young lady would have felt fully justified in pleading indisposition at that moment, but she gasped some sort of reply and hung up the receiver. She descended by way of the broad stairway, slowly and shrinkingly.

Larry O'Gorman was posted at the foot of the stairs. But instead of the ominous scowl and reproaching words that she expected she was greeted with an ecstatic grin.

"The top o' the morning to ye, after a night o' glory," he cried, sweeping her a bow.

In her uncertainty as to how to meet his expansive joviality she looked past him; saw Governor Nicolin standing in the broad doors of the hotel rotunda, a black splotch against the streaming sunlight, in the mutt of his store clothes; but his matter of fact garb no longer helped the courage of Miss Virabell. That saturnine visage was distinctly alarming.

"Whish! Old Big Warhoop has trailed me here, but don't ye mind him."

"Trailed you?" Visions of the enormities of the warpath flared in the girl's mind.

"Aye! But not by sniff and squint as they did in the old days when at Injun was a rale Injun. He followed close at me back after I started for here when Angus had reported to me. And now, when will ye have it, and where will ye have it?"

"Have what?" choked Esther.

"Ah! Your play is the right one!" indorsed Larry, cocking a knowing eyebrow. "A lady must aye save her face in a ginteal way." He laid his forefinger beside his nose and winked. "Lochinvar!" he whispered.

Esther stared anxiously at that threatening blur in the sunlight.

"Ye need not mind him, miss! He daren't come closer, after my word to him. We had our understanding, him and me, at the depot camp when he came ranting in there this morning. He may be chief on Pattagamon, but I'm boss on the lands of the Great Telos!" He opened his hand and then slowly closed his big fist. His face dismissed the grin. "Now he knows I'm Nicolin's new tractability."

"Sorry the day! You must have guessed, for I don't see how you could have heard. But, maybe, you'll give me pardon after confession," he went on contritely. "I was taking it all on myself! 'Twas your head for the plans but the hands of myself for the job—and 'twas open and above beca'se all could see the face of me. But in tussling with all the Injuns on Pattagamon—

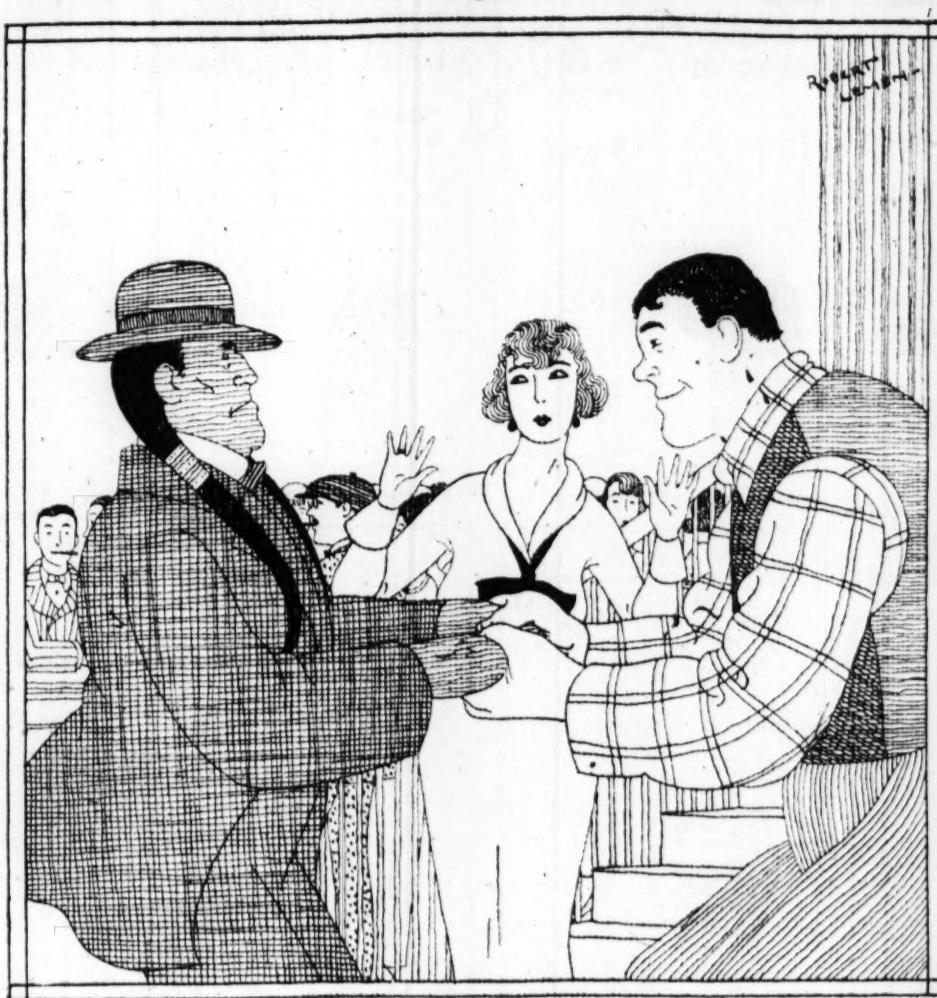
In the stir and the whir of it—you know how a hint may slip o'er the aeath!—and the Busters were bound to cheer for the colleen o' the city' after 'twas over—and—and—"

"Mr. O'Gorman, what is it—what has been done?"

"Ah! Bless ye, that's it—that's the play to make whilst he's peering and harking! Now I'll go and lie to him and say ye know naught. It'll be all on myself—and that for his law!" Larry snapped a contemptuous finger in his palm.

"But what has been done?" wailed Esther.

"Lochinvar," insisted O'Gorman. "According to the pone—and I'm strong on the hint in a pone. But we had to tie Tomah Danah's feet to get him down there. He's sure a stubborn jack, and his brain is obfuscous to the jog in a good pone. However, we got him to the castle hall—and then we made a bee of the Lochinvar job—and we broke the jam with a clean sweep and took the



"I hope all congratulations on ye!"

lad and the lass to a place so snug that all the racing and chasing amounts to naught—and Injuns ain't Injuns to spy the trail no more. And the men who keep company with Tomah and the others, till we have the word from you, will ne'er give 'em up if all the Tarrantines this side o' topeth dig up the tomahawk! Now, where will it be, and when will be? The word is for you to say."

Esther slumped down on the stairs. She stared up at the amiable blunderhead who was making no account of conveniences or licenses or authority.

"I'll go over to him and tell the lie for your sake," volunteered Larry. "I sure owe ye the payment of a few lies for my letting mition o' you slip into the tumbelhop o' the mixup!"

The strength came back to Esther's limbs and the color to her cheeks. She leaped up from the

stairs and grasped O'Gorman's hand. "Craven enough to desert her champion in that crisis? She stamped upon the mere suggestion of such cowardice when she clicked her heel hard on the polished wood.

"Mr. O'Gorman, I have already told you that you are a man after my own hart!"

"Ah! Ye did so, miss!"

"And you are! I accept all the responsibility for this affair. I'll take charge of it from now on. Will you wait here for me? I'm going to talk to Governor Susep Nicolin, now that I can talk to man instead of to a bunch of feathers."

She returned past O'Gorman, the somber chief trudging at her heels; she had obtained from the hotel clerk the loan of the private office for a conference.

Larry O'Gorman grabbed Nicolin's arm and detained the Indian with a clutch that sank into

the flesh. He spoke low. "Whish! Susep! You do as the colleen asks you to do. You know the way o' Larry O'Gorman now. And I'm telling ye that if ye don't come out of your nonsense it'll be as the pone says: 'The lost bride o' Netherby never shall ye see.' This is one time that a pote speaks truth as well as porty! On with ye! Mind your ways, man!" He shoved the father along at Esther's heels.

Larry sat down on the sta's and waited, his eyes on the door that barred him out.

The clerk came from behind the desk and strolled to the big boss. "You seem to know Miss Virabell pretty well, O'Gorman!"

"O, aye!" returned Larry.

"Special business on today with her?"

"Yes!"

"Well, the women folks are dabbing into affairs—even the young ones—these days. Hope you're standing in well enough to get a boost!" The clerk was then called back to his duties by a guest.

Larry set his elbows on his knees and propped his chin in his hands, never moving his eyes from the closed door.

Being a man after an impulsive girl's own heart in the poetry of romance was all right enough—maybe! Even in the case of a Virabell! But business was business when it came to the hard and fast system of the Great Telos! He had been swaggering before a stockholder, laying off men, guaranteeing wages, and had boasted to her, not five minutes before, that a crew that ought to be toting supplies was serving as escort for captured bride and an involuntary Lochinvar!

"I hope all the while the whir of it all is in the noddle of her!" But later the colleen will cool and her folks will mind themselves of the money part. It's the way o' em from the city! A boost, said she! A bump says L."

When she came hurrying out to O'Gorman her face was alight with the ecstasy of success; but she stopped in the little frisk of a dance she did before him and was plainly daunted by the lugubrious sag of his countenance as he struggled up and made his obeisance.

"Are you ill, Mr. O'Gorman?"

"I am hearty, Miss Virabell, sir—esquire—no—no; I know naught what I say. It's only that ye're my boss and—"

"O pshaw! That has nothing to do with the wonderful thing you and I have managed! Listen and smile, or else I'll be tempted to box your ears. Come along here, Governor Nicolin! I want you to tell Mr. O'Gorman the news. 'Twill sound so good coming from you!"

The sachem's face was impassive. But in his eyes glowed unmistakable satisfaction. "My girl will have Tomah Danah for a husband very soon."

"That's no news!" growled Larry, his gloom unpierced.

"Tomah Danah will have a new and very fine set of camps, where he and Zarlonia will live and have city boarders who pay well."

"I'll fill his camps with so many rich folks that his place will be paid for in no time," promised Esther, and she gave O'Gorman the benefit of a mow. "These Tarrantines!" she murmured. "They are so notional about obligations!"

"The news is not so bad," admitted Larry. "But a good white water man is lost from the Great Telos drive."

Nicolin drew a deep breath. "And Docite Carribean, with his broken nose—"

O'Gorman leaped forward and smashed down on Nicolín's shoulder the flat of a big palm with a force that knocked both breath and speech out of the astounded governor. Then the boss seized both of the sachem's hands and danced the off-and-on and crestfallen dignitary around the hotel office in a dizzy rigadoon, to the astonishment of the guests and the shame of the stoical Indian.

"I hope all congratulations on ye!" Larry shouted. When he was at a safe distance away from Esther he rasped in Susep's ear: "Another lisp o' that or aught else what happened and I'll lap astride the tongue o' 'e and spur ye with spike-soled boots from here to Pattagamon."

"But Mr. O'Gorman! One moment," called Esther when the boss had completed an understanding and had moderated his transports. He went to her.

"I want you to have something of your very own to rejoice over. As soon as I can see Uncle Andrew in New York—"

"Your pardon, miss!" he entreated, his eyes gleaming. "But there's only one thing I'm looking for'rard to right now!"

"And what is that?"

"I showed Tomah Danah that I was the best man when I downed him and lashed his one foot to 'other. And now that he runs to his wedding, upstanding, as becomes a rale lad of a Lochinvar, who'll be the best man onst again?" He slapped his hand on his breast. "Tis Larry O'Gorman. I'm looking for'rard to it!"

(THE END.)

(Copyright: 1920: By Holman Day.)

Van Valkenburgh's Full Hour

A Pleasing Romance
By Elizabeth Jordan

Begins in Sunday's POST-DISPATCH

CHURCH NOTICES

WOMEN INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISORS ASSURED

Rockefeller Endows Unique Chair at Bryn Mawr.

GIFT OF \$100,000 FROM JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR. FOR THE PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF A COURSE IN INDUSTRIAL SUPERVISION AND EMPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT FOR WOMEN.

BRYN MAWR WAS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED AS COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT BRYN MAWR.

THE COURSE, WHICH TRAINS WOMEN FOR THE POSITION OF SUPERVISORS IN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS, IS THE ONLY ONE IN THE COUNTRY OPEN TO WOMEN ALONE AND DEMANDING COLLEGE GRADUATION AS A PREREQUISITE.

IT WAS STARTED AS A WAR EMERGENCY STEP IN 1918, WHEN WOMEN FIRST BEGAN ENTERING INDUSTRY IN LARGE NUMBERS BY THE WAR WORK COUNCIL OF THE Y. W. C. A.

THE COURSE IS DESIGNED FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR INDUSTRY.

IT IS THE FIRST IN THE COUNTRY.

THE COURSE IS DESIGNED FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR INDUSTRY.

IT IS THE FIRST IN THE COUNTRY.

The Terrible Tempered Mr. Bang.—By Fontaine Fox.

(Copyright, 1920)

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague

UNFORTUNATE.

I've been to seven doctors.
To find out what to do.
When on the street degrees of heat
Are more than ninety-two.
And their advice, devoid of price,
I pass along to you:

Dark clothes intensify the heat,
Light clothes and other still,
To wear such things is indecent,
Except when days are chill;
A collar subjects one to shocks;
All underwear's a fad;
In summertime to put on socks
Is very, very bad.

Avoid all meat, eschew all fish,
Beware of eating bread;
Green vegetables compose a dish
That's harmful to the head.
Cut out ice cream and lemonade,
And jelly, soup and pie.
Can goods most likely are decayed;
Eat fruit and you will die.

Now, one who goes about sans clothes,
Is very much indeed;
And though it's hot one's simply got
To take a little feed.
So, I will add, it's quite too bad,
The doctors disagreed.



NOT NECESSARY.
Speaking of Debs, he won't bolt.
That is all attended to for him.

WORKMANLIKE JOB.
Shot through the head six or
seven times, Carranza is now pro-
nounced a suicide. The old man was
(Copyright, 1920)

He Had the Dough.

In the Zone Finance Office a let-
ter was received inquiring about a
bond which a soldier had pur-
chased. His letter was rather inco-
herent and the office was unable to
identify the case. So a letter went
back to the soldier asking for more
information and incidentally inquire-
ing whether it was a converted bond.

"Now, the bond wasn't converted,"
wrote back the soldier, "and I don't
want it mess up in religion either.
You just send it on to me like 'twas."
—New York Evening Post.

Why Mary Left the Farm.

Mary got a little lamb
When it was just a pup;
'Twas Mary's for a year or two—
But Paw's when it grew up.
—Barber County (Kan.) Index.

Most Embarrassing.

"I notice Miss Yowler closes her
eyes when she reaches for a high
note."

"So she does, but don't think
there's any safety for you in that."
—What do you mean?"

The last time she reached for a
high note, and I stopped up my ears,
she opened her eyes and caught me
in the act."—Birmingham Age-Her-
ald.

He Knew.

"We're all chasing after false
gods," remarked old Silas Snarl.
"Yep," agreed Clem Jeter, "what
time we ain't chasing after false
goddesses."—Barber County (Kan.) Index.

He Knew.

"I don't see why you call your
place a bungalow," said Smith to his
neighbor.
"Well, if it isn't a bungalow, what
is it?" said the neighbor. "The job
was a bungle, and I still owe for it!"
—Pearson's Weekly.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Uncertain.

"You haven't congratulated our
friend on being elected to the Legis-
lature."

"Being elected to the Legislature,"

said Senator Borghum, "is more or

less uncertain. Out my way it can

mean either a good start in life or a

poor finish."—Washington Star.

"Alice Da Vere Virginia Fair"

Go get your hat and draw your pay.

To play Godiva you were hired.

You've bobbed your hair, so now

you're fired."—Dartmouth

Jack o' Lantern.

Chicken Feed.

Mrs. Witherby: Have you any

change? I'm going downtown to buy

some groceries.

Witherby: Here are some \$100

bills. They are all the small change

I happen to have.—Boston Transcript.

Served Her Right.

Gray: Does Brown understand the

purchasing power of a sovereign?

White: Yes; what troubles him

most is the purchasing power of his

wife.—London Telegraph.

Drastic Remedy.

"Do you think your tailor would

give me credit for a new suit?"

"Eh, does he know you, old man?"

"No, he doesn't."

"Oh, well, then, try him. He

might."—Town Topics.

He Understood.

Her Father: I hear you've been

looking up my rating—what for?

Her Suitor: I wanted to see if I

should be the right sort of son-in-

law for you.—Boston Transcript.

Considerate.

Horses' Neck—and Hoofs.

The modern woman enjoys her

heart in the morning.

"Yes, and her decanter in the ev-

ening."—Notre Dame Juggler.

Depends on Viewpoint.

The American dollar looks as big

as a cartwheel to a German, a

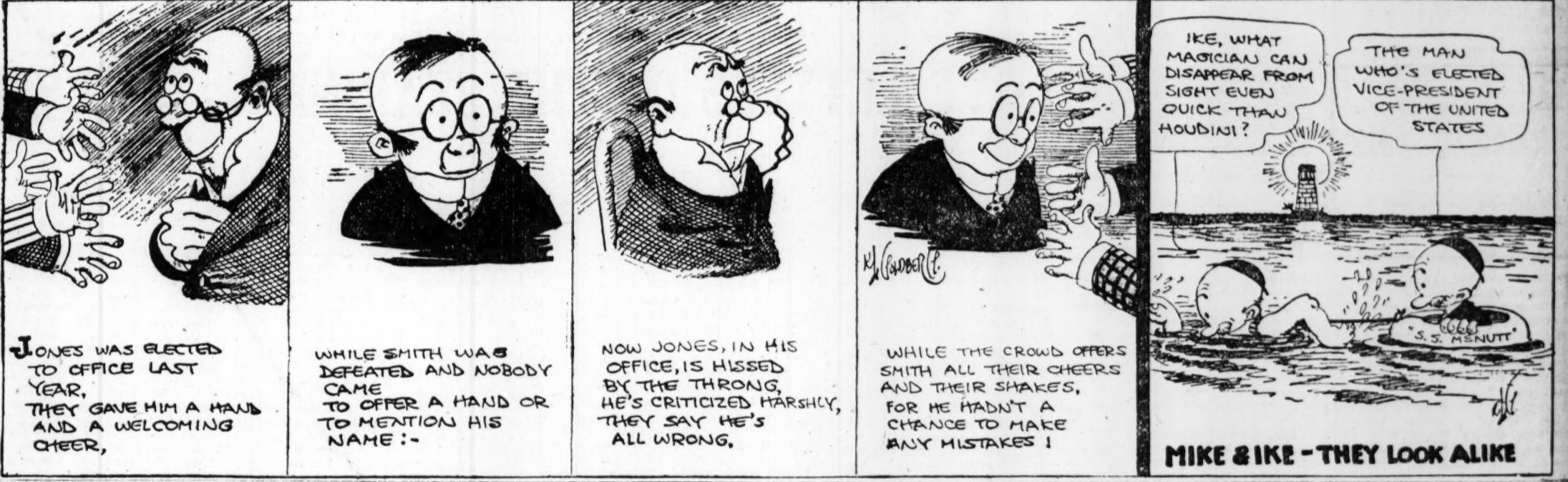
Frenchman or even an Englishman,

but it looks to be about the size of

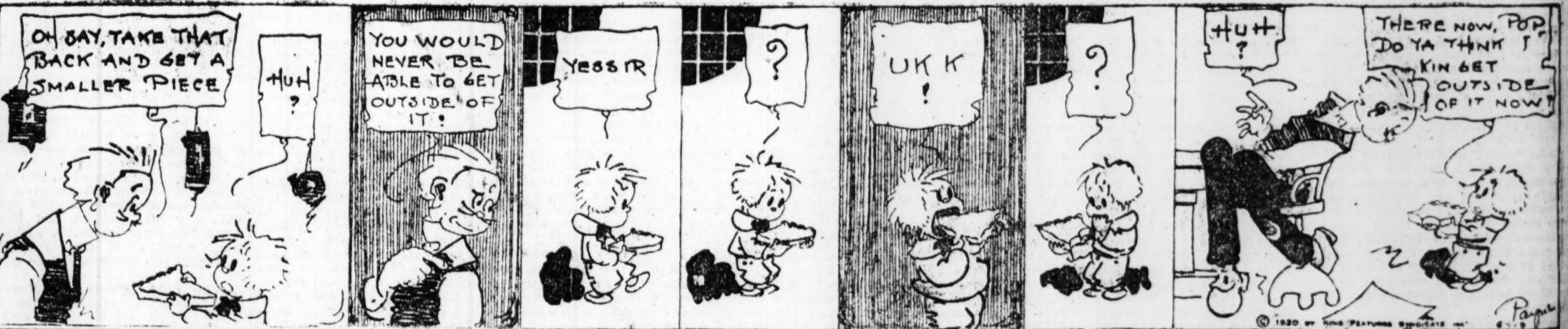
a pre-war dime to the average Ameri-

can.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 74,299—By GOLDBERG



ALKALI IKE NEVER SURRENDERS ANY PIE.—By C. M. PAYNE.



MAYBE MUTT CAN DASH OFF A REFERENCE FOR POOR JOE—By BUD FISHER

